The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Movements of Senate Transportation Committee.

TRIAL OF STOKES.

New Developments in the State Treasury Defalcation.

NEW YORK, October 18, 1873.

Casualties at a Fire.

Hawkes, Camp & Co.'s hay cutting and baling establishment, on Thirteenth avenue, was burned early this morning. The loss on the stock and building is fifty five thousand dollars. When the flames had been suppressed one of the walls fell, killing one man, probably fatally injuring two more, and more or less severely wounding a number of others.

Movements of the Senate Transportation Committee.

Senator Windom, of the Senate Committee on Transportation, will leave to-night for Washington, and on Monday the other members of the committee will follow. From Washington the committee will proceed to Richmond, and thence to Cincinnati, stopping at intermediate shipping points, and returning to Washington by the 17th of November, when it will take a southern coast direction, stopping at important cities. On reaching New Orleans the committee will return by way of the Mississippi.

At the session to-day the committee listened to suggestions concerning terminal facilities for grain destined for foreign ports and the construction of a canal from the Ohio to the James river, to be of sufficient capacity to pass wide flat boats, such as could navigate the Mississippi and its tributaries, so that shipments at western depots could be carried to the Atlantic without reloading, these water ways to be constructed by the Government.

The Committee brought their labors to a close in this city by a trip down the Bay and an inspection of the harbor and railroad termini.

Stokes' Trial.

Dos Passos, of the counsel for Edward S. Stokes, in this city, on his third third trial for the murder of James Fisk, Jr., finished to-day his opening address to the jury.

At the conclusion of Mr. Dos Passos' address, Frances M. Bixby, a brother of Justice Bixby, testified that Stokes called on him on the day of the shooting, and talked about going to Providence.

A recess was then taken, after which the counsel for the prisoner asked that the jury inspect the stairway and hallway of the Grand Central Hotel, to judge for themselves if Hill and Redmond could have seen Hart had he been present at the shooting. But the request was denied.

The evidence of different persons given at former trials was read, to show that Stokes made preparations to be at a meeting of the National Trotting Association in Rhode Island, January 5th, 1872.

The Court then adjourned to Monday, and the jury were sent to a hotel in charge of officers.

Some surprise having been caused by the failure of the prosecution to call the new witness, Mrs. Benton, of whom so much has been said and written, Assistant District Attorney Allen says the prosecution never intended to call Mrs. Benton. She was ignorant, or feigned to be ignorant, on certain matters with which she was supposed to be familiar, and, moreover, her character was such that it was undesirable to put her in the witness box.

The State Treasury Defalcation.

New developments occurred to-day in connection with the heavy defalcation of Chas. H. Phelps, cashier of the State Treasury Department. Late this afternoon, Frank R. Sherman, who for some six months past has been doing business at No. 89 Broadway, ostensibly as a banker and broker, but mainly in what he calls "Vienna syndicate stock operations," was arrested and the bail fixed at $30,000, but being unable to furnish the amount, was committed to Ludlow street jail.

The Foreign Export Trade.

Inquiry at the offices of the principal steamship lines show that the foreign export trade, at one time seriously threatened by the financial panic, is in a healthy condition, and that large shipments are made by every outgoing steamer, without material alteration in rates.

Gone Forever.

George Francis Train, who arrived only last week from Europe, having become disgusted with the country, its politics and people, sailed away again to-day, leaving, he says, forever.

Back Pay Returned.

Ellis H. Roberts, just returned from Europe, has covered his back pay into the Treasury.

THE POLARIS.

The Death of Captain Hall.

NEW YORK, October 18.—The *Times*, in its story to-day of the Polaris investigation, says that Mr. Morton denies absolutely he ever had any suspicion of foul play in the death of Capt. Hall, or that be ever, to the best of his knowledge and belief, told any one he had, or gave any one reason to suppose he had. When Dr. Hall returned from the sledge expedition Dr. Bessels was employed in the observatory, about two hundred yards from the Polaris. As he saw Dr. Hall and party approach he ran down and greeted and shook hands with them, and then returned immediately to his work at the observatory. Dr. Hall and party entered the vessel, and all partook of some coffee, of which all the crew of the vessel had previously drank. The coffee was prepared by the cook and was given to the party either by him, Joe or Hannah. The party were unaffected by the coffee except Dr. Hall, who was immediately attacked with vomiting. After vomiting he fell into a state of insensibility. It was about half an hour after the return of the party when Dr. Bessels was summoned from the observatory and found Dr. Hall already in a comatose condition. When Dr. Hall revived from a state of insensibility, it was found that his left side was paralyzed, which is considered by medical men in itself an absolute refutation of the charge of poisoning. The suspicion that Dr. Bessels caused the death of Dr. Hall, baseless as it undoubtedly is, is felt by his friends, many of whom were also warmly attached to Dr. Hall, to be most harsh and cruel. The symptoms and medical treatment of Dr. Hall have been submitted to the most eminent medical men of the country, and by them his death has been unhesitatingly pronounced to have been due to natural causes, and the treatment employed by Dr. Bessels is indorsed as being exactly that which was required and the only treatment proper under the circumstances.

ST. LOUIS.

Session of the Old School Presbyterian Synod of Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, October 18.—The Independent, or Old School Presbyterian, Synod of Missouri met here yesterday, with Rev. J. G. Fackler as Moderator. This is the Synod which in 1866 asserted a declaration and testimony which caused it to be ruled out of the representation, and led to the secession from the Northern General Assembly, to which it then belonged, and since which time it has been independent of all higher bodies. The most interesting question before the Synod was the proposition to unite with the Southern Reformed Church.

A lengthy discussion was had with Rev. Dr. Brooks, of St. Louis, who was a leading spirit in the declaration and testimony matter, as the most prominent opposer of the proposition. A vote was finally reached late last night, and resulted in forty-seven in favor of union and thirty-two against. Dr. Brooks then asked the thirty-two opponents of union to meet in his church this morning to determine what further action shall be taken.

The State Superintendent of Insurance Requested to Resign.

Wm. Selby, State Superintendent of Insurance, has been requested to resign by Governor Woods, on the ground, as is alleged, that serious complaints have been made against him regarding the administration of his office. What these complaints are is unknown, but it is asserted that they do not refer to his late action towards the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company. The name of ex-United States Senator Frank P. Blair is mentioned in connection with this office, and it is understood that he will be appointed to it, and that he will accept.

NEW ORLEANS.

A Girl Killed by her Father.

NEW ORLEANS, October 19.—Caroline Hugel, aged twenty two, from Alsace was killed by her father, Joseph Hugel, this morning, immediately after landing from the steamship Louisiana They took passage at Bordaux, and the father asserts that the daughter, becoming too intimate with a young Frenchman on the steamer, dishonored her family. He promised the Captain of the steamer not to molest his daughter on board, but soon after landing he stabbed her twice with a knife, fatally.

Raid Into Grant Parish.

The Ozark, of Kellogg's navy, with a Metropolitan mounted squad and two pieces of artillery, leaves for Grant parish to-night. The object of the raid has not transpired.

A French Bishop Murdered.

NEW YORK, October 18.—Private advices received from the French settlement of St. Piere give information of the assassination of Monseigneur de Vere, the first Bishop of that diocese. The Bishop was murdered in the sacristy of the chapel of St. Jean de Rue, having been stabbed in the heart and lungs while at prayer. Two dirks were found on the floor, and one Emil Palatiere, a cousin of the Bishop, was charged with the crime and arrested. It is said that the crime was induced by the fact that Bishop de Vere inherited all the fortune of Palatiere's father, a wealthy Frenchman, and once an extensive stockholder in the Messageirie Imperial Steamship Company. The murdered Bishop was consecrated in August last by Archbishop Dupanloup at Orleans, France.

RIVER DISASTER.

A Mississippi Horror—The Steamer Mary E. Poe Burned—A Number of Passengers Missing and Others Injured.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., October 18.—Ten miles above Osceola, Arkansas, on the Mississippi river, above Memphis, at four P. M. yesterday, the steamer Mary E. Poe was discovered on fire over the boilers. The flames had gained such headway that the boat was run on a bar, but the deck passengers were forced to swim to save their lives.

The clerk reports sixty-five passengers on board of whom the chambermaid, one cabin boy, one cabin passenger, two female and one male deck passenger are missing. The pilot, Hans Cowan, was badly burned before he left his post. Several passengers were badly burned, none reported serious.

The Poe was a large stern wheel St. Louis and Red river, Carter Line, freight carrier. The City of Helena arrived at the scene soon after, rendered all the assistance possible, and brought the survivors to this city. The Poe was on her downward trip. Part of the cargo was seventy-five barrels of oil, which burst, spreading over the surface of the water a sheet of flame, by which many men were burned after leaving the boat.

ST. LOUIS, October 18.—The steamer Mary E. Poe, reported burned at Daniel's Point, yesterday, was owned here by Carter & Conn, John N. Boffinger and Thomas and John W. Poe. She was valued at $30,000, and was insured for $20,000. Carter & Conn's interest was insured for $6,000 in Cincinnati, John N. Boffinger's for $5,000 in St. Louis companies, and the remainder unknown. The Poe left here on Sunday with twenty passengers and eight hundred tons of freight, valued at $75,000. The freight lost is insured for $4,500.

CAIRO, October 19.—Wm. Dorsey, a deck-hand, was one of the lost.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7:30 P. M., Oct. 19, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

For Monday, throughout the Gulf States and Ohio valley, northerly winds and cool, clear weather.

For the Atlantic coast, northwesterly winds, cloudy or clearing weather. The storm centre will move north and northeast over Chesapeake Bay.

For the middle Atlantic coast, easterly winds, backing to northwest, with rain and lower temperature.

For New England, southeast to northeast winds, with cloud and rain.

For the lower lake region, northwesterly winds, cloudy or clearing weather, followed by southwest winds and rising temperature.

Cautionary Signals

Are ordered for Wilmington and Cape May.

POLITICAL.

A Mixed Municipal Ticket in Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 18.—A meeting of leading citizens, including representative Republican and Democratic city and county committees, independent law and order parties, and several newspapers, held at the Grand Pacific Hotel, to-night, nominated the following ticket, which, it is said, will be supported by the *Tribune, Inter-Ocean, Post, Journal, Mail* and *Freie Presse*: Mayor L. L. Bond, Republican; City Treasurer, D. A. Gage, Democrat; City Attorney, J. N. Styles, Democrat; Police Commissioners, Reuben Cleveland and Representative Clark; Criminal Court, W. B. Sullivan, Republican; City Collector, Alex. Morrison, Republican; County Treasurer, Philip Wadsworth, Republican; and County Clerk, J. W. Brockaway, Republican. There are two Irish, but no Germans, on the ticket.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Debates of the Convention—Proposition from the State Printer—The Railroad Article Under Discussion—Amendments Adopted and the Article Referred to a Special Committee—Mr. Howard Refuses to Serve—The Power of the Railroads in the Convention.

THE CONVENTION PRINTING.

In the Constitutional Convention on Friday morning President Walker laid before the Convention a communication from the printer of the Convention. This was as follows:

PHILADELPHIA, October 17, 1873.

To the Hon. John H. Walker, President of the Constitutional Convention:

Under the settlements heretofore made of my accounts as printer for the convention and the construction of the laws which has been applied to my contract, I suffer, as I have heretofore represented, considerable loss. Having on hand sixteen hundred sets of the debates of the convention printed on my own account, I respectfully request the convention to order them to be supplied to the members for distribution, bound in the same manner as those heretofore supplied, at the price of $1.30 per volume, which would barely compensate me therefor. And in case said order is made, I accept the same as a final and conclusive settlement and equitable adjustment of any claim I may have or claim to have against the Convention or Commonwealth for any greater sum than that I have received or may receive under the settlement of my accounts in accordance with the rules, principles, and construction which have controlled the settlement of my accounts heretofore rendered.

B. SINGERLY, Printer.

In the discussion which followed, the acceptance of the above proposition was advocated as a final settlement of the dispute between the printer and the Committee on Accounts as to the allowance to be made for extra printing expenses, etc., and the specific rate to be allowed under the printing contract, the amount in controversy aggregating between $15,000 and $20,000.

Mr. Hay, chairman of the Committee on Accounts, incidentally remarked during the debate that if the Convention should adjourn finally at any time before November 1, its entire expenses of every kind would not exceed $475,000, this being $25,000 less than the amount appropriated by the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Edwards, of Allegheny, Mr. Singerly's proposition was accepted—yeas 53, nays 46.

Mr. Howard offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations: "All persons or incorporated companies doing business in this Commonwealth as bankers, or who shall make it a part of their business to receive on deposit the money of other persons or institutions, are prohibited from buying or dealing, directly or indirectly, in the stocks, bonds or obligations of private corporations, (except those engaged exclusively in manufacturing or mining) in any way, except as agents for the sale of the same; and a violation of this section shall be a criminal offence, punishable as the General Assembly shall by law direct."

TELEGRAPH LINES.

Mr. Brodhead offered the following, which was referred to the Committee on Private Corporations: "The Convention having provided for the general and free construction of railroads and canals, and for the organizing of mining, manufacturing, and other companies by general law, the Committee on Corporations be instructed to inquire into and report as to the propriety of adopting the following article: 'Any individual, partnership, or corporation organized for the purpose shall have the right to construct and operate telegraph lines between any two points in this State.'"

NEW COUNTIES ARTICLE PASSED.

The final vote on the article on new counties was reconsidered, and, on motion of Mr. H. W. Palmer, the section prohibiting the division of a county without a vote of the people in its favor was stricken out. The article was then re-passed.

RAILROAD ARTICLE DISCUSSED AND REFERRED.

The railroad article was further considered, the pending amendment by Mr. Buckalew being agreed to. This was to make the seventh section read as follows: "No president, director, officer, agent or any employe of any railroad or canal company shall be interested, directly or indirectly, otherwise than as a stockholder in such company, in the business of transportation as a common carrier of freight and of passengers over the works owned, leased, controlled, or worked by such company."

An amendment by Mr. Hemphill also prevailed, requiring the Legislature to enforce the provisions of the article.

Amendments by Messrs. Bigler and Cochran were rejected.

Messrs. Broomall, Lilly, Knight, and Curtin criticised many of the provisions of the article as defective, as loading down and endangering the new constitution before the people; as doing more harm than good in the way of railroad reform; as striking directly at a vital interest of the Commonwealth, ect.

Mr. Campbell, of Philadelphia, defended the article.

A motion by Mr. Corbett to refer the whole subject to a special committee of seven, to be appointed by the Chair, with a view to the revision of the article was finally carried—yeas 48, nays 39. Considerable interest was manifested in the result of the vote, and its announcement led to an exhibition of personal feeling on the part of some of the friends of the railroad article.

Mr. Howard, a member of the Railroad Committee, announced that under no circumstances would he serve upon any other similar committee. He added: My own judgment is that the power of the railroads has been evinced most wonderfully here to-day; and I am willing that what I say shall go upon the record.

The President (with great earnestness): The Chair would like to know what the gentleman means. If he means that there is corruption in this body, I call him to order. [Cries of "That's right;" applause, and increasing confusion, during which Mr. Howard was understood to make a reply, the exact language of which was inaudible at the reporter's seat.]

Mr. Campbell moved that the Convention now adjourn *sine die*. [Renewed laughter.] The motion was not entertained.

This deviation from the monotony of the proceedings was but momentary, and, with the adoption of an order for a report from the special committee on Tuesday morning next, the subject was dropped.

Subsequently, the Chair announced the following as constituting the committee: Messrs. Corbett, Broomall, Buckalew, Turrell, Bigler, Armstrong and Brodhead.

The remainder of the day was consumed in disposing of the articles fixing the location of he capital at Harrisburg, regulating the method of making future constitutional amendments, etc.

Adjourned till Monday.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Vote for Judge of the Supreme Court and State Treasurer.

Below will be found the official vote for Judge of the Supreme Court and State Treasurer in the counties named, together with the vote for Governor one year ago, for the purpose of comparison:

COUNTIES.	GOVERNOR: J. F. Hartranft, R.	GOVERNOR: C. R. Buckalew, D.	SUPREME JUDGE: Isaac G. Gordon, R.	SUPREME JUDGE: James Ludlow, D.	STATE TREASURER: R. W. Mackey, R.	STATE TREASURER: F. M. Hutchinson, D.
Adams	2765	3038				
Allegheny	25771	16490	12237	8079	12262	8141
Armstrong	4434	3469				
Beaver	3685	2882				
Bedford	2973	2977				
Berks	7808	13947	3888	7987	3872	7982
Blair	4283	3244	3114	2575	3184	2518
Bradford	7443	4434				
Bucks	7278	7658				
Butler	3985	3440				
Cambria	2828	3530	2734	3222	2857	3268
Cameron	572	531				
Carbon	2144	2533				
Centre	3292	3712	2732	2920	2557	2949
Chester	9386	6510				
Clarion	2727	3588	1836	2550	1776	2609
Clearfield	1995	3432				
Clinton	2018	2632				
Columbia	2010	3526				
Crawford	7031	6473				
Cumberland	4176	4614				
Dauphin	7450	5113	5104	3466	5219	3323
Delaware	4339	2638				
Elk	628	1193				
Erie	7467	5271				
Fayette	3954	4631				
Forest	418	340				
Franklin	4565	4182				
Fulton	797	1125				
Greene	1786	3450				
Huntington	3240	2690				
Indiana	4472	2146				
Jefferson	2407	2247				
Juniata	1352	1739				
Lancaster	13774	9064	8368	4757	1933	4889
Lawrence	3428	1705				
Lebanon	4285	2824				
Lehigh	5355	6895	3874	4666	7624	4661
Luzerne	12341	14433				
Lycoming	4689	5056				
M'Kean	1025	950				
Mercer	5572	4568	3851	3050	3716	3154
Mifflin	1786	1765				
Monroe	658	2839				
Montgomery	8454	8463	6807	7156	6866	7066
Montour	1378	1623				
Northampton	4880	8121				
Northumberl'nd	4314	4363	3307	3421	3273	3434
Perry	2752	2514				
Philadelphia	69278	48841	51657	42731	59677	34266
Pike	246	1154				
Potter	1466	1042				
Schuylkill	8960	9377	6684	7911	6708	7817
Snyder	1906	1371				
Somerset	3430	1802				
Sullivan	431	744				
Susquehanna	4333	3103				
Tioga	5504	2276				
Union	2069	1372				
Venango	5071	4415	2429	2224	2307	2259
Warren	3176	2331				
Washington	5294	4992				
Wayne	2119	3090				
Westmoreland	5581	6475				
Wyoming	1567	1791				
York	6400	8388				
Total	353287	317760				
	317760					
Majority	35527					

Official and Reported Majorities.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—The returns from Washington county show the following majorities:—For State Treasurer, Hutchinson, Democrat, 8; for Supreme Judge, Gordon, Republican, 180; Sheriff, Thompson, Democrat, 20; Treasurer, French, Republican, 90; Commissioner, McCleary, Republican, 104; Director of the Poor, Bower; Democrat, 36. The following is the official vote for Assembly:—Allison, Republican, 4,065; Campbell, 4,206; McKee, Republican, 4,214; Cross, Republican; 4,199; Archer, Republican, 3,947; Barrett; Democrat, 4,142; Cheeney, 4,000; Lusk, 3,900. The following are majorities:—Supreme Judge, Gordon, 180; State Treasurer, Hutchinson, 8.

FAYETTE COUNTY.—The following are the official majorities in Fayette county: Hutchinson, 354; Ludlow, 361; Willson, for Judge, 2,697; Thompson, Republican, for Assembly, 1,031; McDonald, Democrat, for County Treasurer, 96; Reed, Republican, for County Commissioner, 139; McCullough, Democrat, for County Auditor, 2,822; Searight, Democrat, for Poor Director, 2,851.

BEAVER COUNTY.—Gordon's official majority in Beaver county is 615; Mackey's, 478. The Legislative ticket is about the same as Judge Gordon.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.—The result of the official count of Crawford county is as follows: Anderson has a majority of 123 over Gill; Davis has a majority of 825 over Beatty; Chase has a majority of 780 over Putnam; Oliver leads Nell 29 votes; Bates receives 422 votes more than Smith, and Stebbins is elected by 101 majority over Davis.

ARMSTRONG COUNTY.—Armstrong county, official, gives Gordon 326 and Mackey 271 majority; Thompson, for Assembly, 103. The Democrats elect Boyd Sheriff by 24 majority.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.—Jefferson county, official, gives the following majorities: Mackey, 335; Gordon, 532; Phelps, for Assembly, 271.

GREENE COUNTY.—Ludlow's majority in Greene county, official, is 1,182, and one township not in; probably 1,250.

CLEARFIELD COUNTY.—The official majority for Ludlow is 792; for Hutchinson, 812. Potter, Independent Democrat, for Assembly, has 150 majority over Boyer, regular Democrat.

ERIE COUNTY.—The official returns give the State ticket about 1,000 majority. Hyner, Republican, is elected Sheriff, after a most desperate fight.

SOMERSET COUNTY.—Somerset county, official, majority on State ticket, 1,181. McMillen, for the Legislature, has 1,114.

SNYDER COUNTY.—Snyder county gives Wagonseller 1,015 majority for Senator, and Dill is elected by from 100 to 300 majority.

BUTLER COUNTY.—Gordon's majority is 449; and Mackey's 383.

MERCER COUNTY.—The whole Republican ticket was elected in Mercer county, with the exception of Mr. Barker for Assembly, who was defeated by Editor Shanahan, by a majority of 485. Powell, for Treasurer, has a majority of 767; Robinson, for Commissioner, 85; Perry, for Auditor, 760; Gamble, for Jury Commissioner, 713.

Members of the Legislature.

The following named gentlemen will constitute the next Legislature. It will be observed that the Republicans have sound working majorities in both branches. Those chosen at the recent election are marked with a star [*]:

SENATE.

Philadelphia—James B. Alexander, R.; E. W. Davis, R.; *John Lamon, R.; A. K. M'Clure, Lib. Rep.
Chester and Delaware—*T. V. Cooper, R.
Montgomery—*Wm. A. Yeakle, R.
Bucks and Northampton—*Herman Yerkes, D.
Berks—*Daniel Ermentrout, D.
Lancaster—John B. Warfel, R.
Schuylkill—*Oliver P. Bechtel, D.
Lehigh and Carbon—*E. Albright, D.
Dauphin and Lebanon—J. G. Heilman, R.
Luzerne, Monroe and Pike—Francis D. Collins, D; George H. Rowland, D.
Bradford, &c.—Lafayette Fitch, R.
Columbia, &c.—Thos. Chalfant, D.
Cameron, &c.—Butler B. Strang, R.
Snyder, &c.—*Andrew H. Dill, D.—probable.
Clearfield, &c.—Wm. A. Wallace, D.
Cumberland, &c.—Jas. M. Weakley, R.
Adams and York—W. M'Sherry, D.
Bedford, Blair, &c.—John A. Lemon, R.
Centre, Juniata, &c.—*J. S. Wearam, D.
Allegheny—James L. Graham, R.; Miles S. Humphreys, R.; George H. Anderson, R.
Indiana—Harry White, R.
Fayette and Greene—W. H. Playford, D.
Beaver, &c.—James S. Rutan, R.
Clarion, &c.—David Maclay, R.
Lawrence, &c.—Samuel McKinley, R.
Crawford—*George K. Anderson, R.
Erie and Warren—Geo. H. Cutler, R.
Republicans, 20; Democrats, 12; Liberal Republican, 1; Republican majority, 7.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Adams—William S. Hildebrand, D.
Allegheny—H. H. McCormick, R.; S. J. Wainwright, R.; J. C. Newmyer, R.; A. B. Young, R; A. C. Hays, R; B. C. Christy, R.; Henry Gerwig, R.
Armstrong—J. K. Park, D.
Beaver, Butler and Washington—S. J. Cross, R; J. Allison, R.; A. L. Campbell, R.; David M'Kee, R.
Bedford and Fulton—J. M. Reynolds, D.
Berks—Michael M'Cullough, D.; Benj. E. Dry, D.; Dr. A. Smith, D.
Blair—S. R. M'Cune, R.
Bradford—E. R. Myer, R.; Jas. H. Webb, R.
Bucks—G. E. Hageman, D.; J. M. Jamison, D.
Cambria—Samuel Henry, R.
Cameron, Elk and Jefferson—D. P. Baird, D.
Carbon and Monroe—E. C. Dimmick, D.
Centre—John H. Orvis, D.
Chester—E. W. Bailey, R.; Peter G. Cary, R.
Clarion and Forest—M. Williams, D.
Clearfield— ——Potter, Independ. Democrat.
Clinton, Lycoming and Sullivan—Richard Bedford, D., H. W. Petriken, D.
Columbia—Charles B. Brockway, D.
Crawford—M. W. Oliver, R; Fred. Bates, R.
Cumberland—Wm. B. Butler, D.
Dauphin and Perry—J. E. Allen, R., A. Fortenbaugh, R., John H. Sheibley, R.
Delaware—Wm. Cooper Talley, D.
Erie—E. H. Wilcox, R; Henry Butterfield, R.
Fayette—Jasper M. Thompson, R.
Franklin—George W. Welsh, D.
Greene—Republican elected.
Huntingdon—W. K. Burchinell, R.
Indiana—Daniel Ramey, R.
Juniata and Mifflin—H. P. Taylor, D.
Lancaster—H. A. Mylin, R., H. H. Tshudy, R., J. L. Shuman, R.
Lawrence—E. S. N. Morgan, R.
Lebanon—W. M. Kaufman, R.
Lehigh—Robert Steckel, D., Jas. Kimmel, D.
Luzerne—Dr. B. H. Throop, R., Michael Crogan, D., Thomas Waddell, R., T. W. Loftus, D.
Mercer—James A. Stranahan, D.
Montgomery—Thomas G. Butler, D.; Joseph B. Yerkes, D.
Northumberland and Montour—A. T. Dewitt, D.
Philadelphia—G. Handy Smith, R.; Geo. W. Shaffer, R.; Samuel Josephs, Ind. D.; Harry O'Neill, R.; James A. O'Brien, R.; Charles A. Porter, R.; John McCullough, R.; John E. Reyburn, R.; Wm. H. Vogdes, R; Albert Crawford, D.; Washington M. Worrall, R.; Joseph R. Ash, R.; John N. Wood, R.; Wm. J. Roney, —; Robert Gillespie, R; J. Wm. Jones, R.; Chas. B. Salter, R.; James Newell, R.
Potter and McKean—Chas. S. Jones, R.
Schuylkill—Thos. Egan, D.; Fred. L. Foster, D.; John W. Morgan, R.
Snyder and Union—Chas. S. Wolfe, R.
Somerset—J. R. McMullin, R.
Susquehanna and Wyoming—H. M. Jones, R.
Tioga—John I. Mitchell, R.
Venango—R. D. M'Creary, R.
Warren—Geo. W. Allen, R.
Westmoreland—H. B. Piper, D.; J. L. Toner, D.

Republicans	62
Democrats	36
Independent Democrats	2
Republican majority	24

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Protest Against the Restoration of Royalty in France.

PROMISES OF THE MONARCHISTS.

Trial of Marshal Bazaine for Surrendering Metz.

REVOLUTION IN PANAMA.

United States Sailors Guarding Trains Across the Isthmus.

FRANCE.

Protest Against the Restoration of Royalty.

PARIS, October 18.—Eighteen Deputies in the Assembly from the Department of the Seine have signed a manifesto protesting against the attempted restoration of royalty, and declaring that they will energetically resist all such schemes.

Trial of Marshal Bazaine.

VERSAILLES, October 18.—The trial of Marshal Bazaine was resumed to-day. In reply to an inquiry why he did not destroy the forts and war material before surrendering to the Germans, the Marshal said he feared the enemy would take revenge, and, besides, the labor would have been too great. The Duke D'Aumale, President of the Court, asked what greater rigor could the enemy have shown than was imposed.

Bazaine, evading the question, answered that such destruction was unexampled, and he thought Metz would revert to the French.

In reply to other questions in relation to the flags, the Marshal maintained that he publicly and distinctly ordered them to be destroyed. His orders were to have them all brought to the arsenal for immediate destruction.

This concluded the examination of the Marshal by the President. Bazaine afterwards made a statement, complaining of his book on Metz being treated as a justificatory memoir, when the truth was that it had been written from memory only, without consulting documents.

The Governmental Commissary interrogated him as to his knowledge of his wife's whereabouts, and asked him how he knew her address in September was at Tours. Bazaine answered that he ascertained it from a German newspaper and subsequently from a German officer.

The Programme of the Monarchists.

LONDON, October 18.—A report issued by the Monarchial Bureau of the French Assembly of negotiations with the Count de Chambord has been received here. It confirms the statements of concessions made by the Count contained in the dispatch from Paris published in the London *Times* of this morning.

A dispatch reporting the agreement between the Count de Chambord and the Monarchial parties in the Assembly, gives the following additional points of the programme to be proclaimed at the opening of the session: The eligibility of all persons to civil employment, universal suffrage, reasonable liberty to the press, and the tri-color to be maintained as the flag of France. This last point, however, is open to mutual concessions. The dispatch also says the Assembly is called to meet not later than the 27th inst.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Revolution in Panama.

PANAMA, October 8.—Hostilities have broken out between General Neira, the President, and General Correaso, who was entirely deposed from that office on the 24th ult., the rebels having emerged from the woods and opened fire on this city, which they kept up with a slight intermission till the 6th inst., when they retired to the woods. They were armed with rifles. The Government troops had the advantage of cannon, and did considerable damage to suburban dwellings. While the firing was going on Admiral Almy, of the United States navy, arrived, and landed one hundred and fifty men at the railroad station, and at the request of the Government, placed sixty men in the city square. The Government having ordered all trains approaching the city to stop, and the passengers to be searched, Admiral Almy placed a guard of United States marines on the trains, with orders to shoot down all armed men who should attempt any interference, thus relieving the passengers of annoyance and interruption. The troops assigned by the Government of Colombia to protect trains across the isthmus have joined the rebels.

A Constituent Assembly is in session, endeavoring to make peace, but those in arms outside the city do not recognize its authority, and have ordered a forced loan of twenty thousand dollars on the city and forty thousand on the provinces. It is hoped Admiral Almy will continue to give his protection to non-combatants, and that the United States and Colombian authorities will come to some understanding whereby a repetition of the outrages may be prevented.

SOUTH AMERICA.

A Girl Murdered by a Judge.

NEW YORK, October 18.—A letter from Rio Janeiro gives the particulars of the murder, in Maranham, of a young girl by Judge Pontes Viequerio, aged sixty-five. The Judge, it seems, was infatuated by the girl, who was only sixteen years of age; and proving unfaithful to him, as he thought, he became greatly enraged, but left the place for a year, that he might forget her. On returning, accompanied by a man employed to assist in the murder, he enticed the girl to his rooms, and as she entered she was seized by the accomplice, who choked and gagged her. The Judge then compelled her to inhale chloroform, when she fell insensible. He stabbed her repeatedly, and almost severed the head from the body, and bit her savagely in his rage. Some time before the Judge provided himself with zinc lining for a traveling case, and into this case the body, all broken, was forced, and the cover carefully soldered down. In a day or two the girl was missed, when the Judge's house was searched by the police, and in a garden in the rear of the premises the body was found interred. Four persons, supposed to have been concerned in the horrible affair, were arrested, but the Judge, owing to his exalted station, could only be placed under surveillance at the time.

SPAIN.

Gen. Sickles Presented with a Sword.

MADRID, October 18.—The Minister of War to-day presented General Sickles, United States Minister, with a sword made expressly for him in Toledo. The hilt is ornamented with the arms of the United States, and on the blade is inscribed the names of the battles in which General Sickles was distinguished.

Complaints Against a French Consul.

The Spanish Government has made complaint to the Government of France that the French Consul in Cartagena afforded protection to insurgents. A reply has been received promising inquiry into the matter.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Rate of Discount.

LONDON, October 18.—The Bank of England has fixed the minimum rate of discount at seven per cent.

Bullion for New York.

Ninety-six thousand pounds of bullion was shipped to New York to-day from London and Southampton.

John Bright Re-elected.

LONDON, October 18.—John Bright was to-day re-elected member of Parliament without opposition.

Bullion for Colon.

LONDON, October 18.—£69,000 in bullion were shipped from Southampton to-day for Colon.

DENMARK.

The Folkething Dissolved.

COPENHAGEN, October 18.—The Folkething, having rejected the budget of the Ministry, was dissolved by the King.

YELLOW FEVER.

Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, October 18.—One death from yellow fever in the past twenty-four hours is reported. The total number of deaths from the disease since it first appeared here on September 19th, is twenty-five.

Little Rock, Ark.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., October 18.—A Memphis cigar and tobacco merchant, a Polander, died here this morning from what was pronounced yellow fever. He left his home a few days ago to escape the epide

Pine Bluff, Ark.

LITTLE ROCK, October 18.—A dispatch from Pine Bluff announces the death from yellow fever of Gen. Sam. Mallaroy and Col. Arthur Hemingway, both connected with the L. R. & B. railway. They contracted the disease at Chicot, a few days since. Both were former members of the State Senate. The Board of Health report officially that there is no yellow fever in this city.

Relief for the Sufferers.

NEW YORK, October 18.—The Stock Exchange has contributed $1,210 for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers, and the Produce Exchange reports subscriptions amounting to $1,100.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, October 18.—The steamship Russia, from New York, and Braunschweig, from Baltimore, have arrived out.

Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles,
Potted Meats and Sauces,
at Blair's Lunch Room,
62 Fifth avenue.

Malaga Grapes,
BLAIR'S, 62 Fifth avenue.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, October 18, 1873.

Legal Tenders Outstanding.

The outstanding legal tenders amount to $359,866,488.

More Room Needed in the Treasury Building.

Supervising Architect Mullet, in a report to Secretary Richardson in regard to the increased accommodations needed in the Treasury Department, says: "I see no means of providing additional accommodations to any offices of this department, unless arrangements can be made to remove some bureau or division of clerks, the building being at present inadequate in size for the proper transaction of its business. The rebuilding of the old portion would add very materially to the size of the building, and give an increase of accomodation in the wings one-third beyond the present capacity."

Estimates for the Fiscal Year.

The estimate of General Babcock, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, amount to $829,042, of which $55,956 is for salaries, and $60,000 for repairing and refurnishing the Executive Mansion, continuing the improvement to the green house, etc.

Ku-Klux Pardoned.

The President to-day, on the recommendation of Attorney General Williams, pardoned Joseph Luckey, of South Carolina, convicted of kuklux ism about two years ago, and sentenced to eight years in the Albany penitentiary.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

The internal revenue receipts to-day were $201,355; for the mouth, $3,998,952; for the fiscal year, $30,169,930.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—For some reason work on the Eastern & Amboy Railroad will be discontinued.

—One man was killed and four others fatally injured by the premature explosion of a blast near Bangor, Maine last Friday.

—Owing to the present condition of financial affairs, the Ivanhoe Paper Mill of Paterson, N. J., has been closed, and one hundred and twenty-five persons thus thrown out of work.

—Abraham Post's house at Catskill, N. Y., was entered last Friday night, by six men, who bound the family and robbed the house of a considerable amount of money, bonds and silverware.

—Mr. Williamson, United States Minister to Central America, presented his credentials to the President of Guatemala on the 9th ult., and was favorably received. Williamson will reside in the capital of Guatemala.

—By some means the prisoners in the New Brunswick (N. J.) jail got drunk last Friday, and when sent into the corridor for the customary walk, engaged in a general and desperate fight, which required the services of all the officers of the prison and police of the town to suppress.

—Bianchie Bros. & Co., of Lima, Peru, have failed, with liabilities stated to be about one million dollars. The senior member of the firm fled from the city. A steamer was sent in pursuit and he was induced to return, when his friends furnished him the means necessary to resume business.

TUESDAY'S ELECTION.

Allegheny County—Official Returns.

The official majorities in Allegheny county, as ascertained by the Return Judges Saturday, will be found appended. It will be seen that less than half the vote of the county was polled on Tuesday.

SUPREME JUDGE.	
Gordon	12,237
Ludlow	8,079
Majority	4,158
STATE TREASURY.	
Mackey	12,262
Hutchinson	8,141
Majority	4,121
PRESIDENT JUDGE.	
Ewing	12,306
Lazear	8,818
Ewing's majority	3,488
ASSOCIATE JUDGE	
White	11,975
Bailey	8,997
White's majority	2,978
STATE SENATOR.	
Anderson	11,565
Saulisbury	6,937
Davis	1,248
McCandless	1,559
Majority over Saulisbury	4,568
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT.	
H. H. McCormick, R.	2,728
N. S. Stokely, D.	971
Samuel Glass, P.	132
John Lang, I. L.	29
Majority over Stokely	1,807
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT.	
S. J. Wainwright, R	1,989
Samuel F. Patterson, D.	991
A. N. McGonigle, P	161
George Clay, I. L.	14
Majority over Patterson	998
THIRD DISTRICT.	
Newmyer	7,255
Young	7,384
Hays	7,163
Christy	7,359
Gerwig	7,595
Woolslayer	5,066
Hazlett	4,072
Hughes	5,157
Guthrie	4,178
Thoburn	5,166
Rogers	1,349
Cline	1,245
Rogers, D. J	1,594
Gallagher	1,417
Rabe	1,460
Hershberger	1,421
Patterson	1,310
JURY COMMISSIONERS.	
John McClelland, R.	13,362
Chas. B Strain, D.	6,296
Peter O'Hanlon, I. L.	1,292
Joseph Birmingham, P.	2,293
CORONER.	
Wm. McCallin, R.	11,983
John L. Williams, D.	7,630
W. G. Warren, P.	1,623
Majority over Williams	4,353
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.	
Thos. Verner, R.	3,528
Ph. H. Stevenson, D.	1,796
Samuel Stout, I. L.	986
William Elliot, P.	674
Majority over Stevenson	1,732
PROTHONOTARY.	
Kennedy	11,987
Klein	6,384
Richardson	1,353
Harper	1,570
Kennedy's majority over Klein	5,613
Kennedy's majority over all	2,690
TREASURER.	
Kilgore	13,187
Irwin	5,555
Greer	1,617
Kilgore's majority over Irwin	7,632
Kilgore's majority over all	6,015
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.	
*Beckert	11,841
*Murray	12,637
Hayden	7,550
McCormick	6,540
Mills	1,716
Thompson	1,756

Letters Held for Postage, October 19, 1873.

Salmon D. Beer, Baltimore, Md., 3c; A. Barbour, McCandless, Pa., 3c; Dr. James Bigham, Clinton, Pa., 6c; Phillip Crone, Monongahela City, Pa., 3c; Samuel C. Clow, North Sewickley, Pa., 10c; Martin J. Colie, Bedford, Pa., 3c; Thos. Entrickin, Woodville, Ohio, 3c; Ehrich & Co., New York City, 3c; R. T. Grove, Thomtown, Ind., 3c; Edward Ingram, this city, 2c; Maggie Kidle, this city, 2c; F. Leyfoldt, New York, 3c; Wm. Suabust, Altoona, Pa., 3c; Pat Molloy, Orrville, Pa., 3c; James Orr, Roney Point, W. Va., 3c; Postmaster, Millerstown, Pa., 3c; Annie Rock, Hollidaysburg, Pa., 3c; Thos. Stoho, Plymouth, Pa., 1c; Benj. Singerley, Harrisburg, Pa., 3c.

How to Remove Stains and Spots from Marble Furniture, Etc.

The only stain which Sapolio will not remove is a "stain upon the character." But from marble mantles, tables, china, table ware, carpets, furniture of every description, or any article of household ornament or use, the deepest dyed stain can be instantly washed out forever by the use of Sapolio. It is as cheap as ordinary bar soap, and will always do exactly what is claimed for it, if the simple directions are followed. D&S.

Dr. Quincy A. Scott, Surgeon Dentist,
has resumed the practice of his profession at his old stand, 278 Penn avenue. tf

The Weber Piano
At Carl Retter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue. tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

MEETINGS.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY GAS CO., ALLEGHENY, PA., Oct 18, 1873.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.—There will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the ALLEGHENY GAS CO. held in the Common Council Chamber City Hall, on TUESDAY, October 28, at 2 o'clock. A full attendance is requested as business of importance will be under consideration. By order of the Board.

WM. WALKER, President.
oc20:u16

25 TO 50 PER CENT. SAVED

BY BUYING YOUR

Fancy Goods,
Solid Gold and Gold Plated Jewelry,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Silver Plated Ware,
Fine Mantle and Toilet Sets, Vases, &c.,
Satchels,
Traveling Bags,
Valises,
Walnut Brackets,
Racks,
Wall Pockets, &c.,

AT

D. W. EVANS'

POPULAR

One Price Department Store

No. 59 FIFTH AVENUE, Masonic Hall Building.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—TO LET—POWER AND ROOM. Apply at No. 316 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny. oc16-u6

WANTED.—OIL BARREL COOPERS at the old RALY & ROBINSON SHOPS, 316 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny. oc16-u7

WANTED—TEN QUARRYMEN WHO are accustomed to work on dimension or Curb Stones. Apply at HARTMAN'S QUARRY, Beaver Falls. oc15:u3-MWF

WANTED—TWENTY CHAIN MAKERS. Apply to NILES CHAIN CO., Niles, Ohio. oc14:u96

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—IOWA LANDS—in part payment for a HOUSE in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Address BOX "L," GAZETTE office. se9

$5.00 TO $25.00 MADE IN ONE day. Apply or send for circular to EDWARDS BROS., 27 Sixth street, Pittsburgh. se2:s55-d&S

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY. One 24 inch Rogers' Surfacer. One No. 1 Ball Moulder, 3 sides. Three 8x16, one 7x14 and one 8x20 inch Engines, all in good order.
M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—AT EDGEWOOD STATION, PENNA. R. R., THIRTY-SEVENTH WARD—House of six rooms; one acre of ground; house new and well finished; soft water in kitchen; grounds planted in shrubbery; fruit trees and an abundance of small fruits; within two minutes' walk of the station; a good board walk to the house. For terms, apply to
JOHN CALDWELL, Cor. 25th and Liberty streets. oc14

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING SITE in Eighth ward, Allegheny, 104 feet on River avenue, extending back to W. P. R. R., 220 feet. For particulars inquire of K. BLAIR, 62 Fifth avenue. jy15-s38

FOR SALE—OAK, ASH, HICKORY, WALNUT and POPLAR LUMBER, seasoned for use. HOLLISTER & LAMM, Office No. 2 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh; Yard 7, 9 and 11 Darragh street, Allegheny. je28-q16

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered.
JOHN M. COOPER, 882 Penn street. au8

Desirable Residence for Sale

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

3 STORY DWELLING HOUSE with all modern improvements, eligibly located, fronting on East Park. Possession given immediately. Inquire on the premises, No. 44 Union avenue, corner North Diamond street, Allegheny City. se25:128

FOR SALE—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS for sale five very excellent YOUNG HORSES from five to eight years old, sound in body and limbs, and are all very fast steppers, none of them being less than four minute horses and some of them a great deal faster. He has also for sale twelve good CART HORSES, aged from seven to ten years, and all warranted sound and in good condition.
S. R. JOHNSON, Monongahela City. se16:d&S

FOR SALE—ONE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, Of 9 Rooms, including Wash House, Bath Room and Kitchen; Boston Range, Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout, situate No. 225 North Avenue, Allegheny. This House, fronting on the Park, combines the advantages of the Country and City Home. Also, a Cottage House of 4 Rooms, No. 68 Boyle street. Lot 21 feet front by 90 feet in depth to an alley. Price $3,000, on easy terms. Also, Beautiful Building Sites at Hoboken. Inquire of R. ROBINSON, at the Hoboken Savings Bank, 176 Liberty street. NWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—COUNTY, STATE AND WORKHOUSE TAXES for the year 1872 are all left in my hands for collection in Third ward, Allegheny. Persons are requested to make payment promptly to save costs.
PETER BOLSTER, Alderman, 28 East street, Allegheny. oc20:u17

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY ON THE Estate of Mrs. MARY BENNETT, dec'd., late of Wilkins township, having been granted to James Bennett and W. P. Weyman, all persons having claims against said estate will present them, and those owing the said estate will make payments to the Executors, or to their Attorney, John Dalzell, No. 64 Grant street.
JAMES BENNETT, W. P. WEYMAN, Executors. Oct19u20

RICH FARMING LANDS.—FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—THE BEST INVESTMENT! No Fluctuations! Always Improving in Value! The WEALTH OF THE COUNTRY is made by the advance in REAL ESTATE. *Now is the time!* Millions of acres of the finest lands on the Continent, in EASTERN NEBRASKA, now for sale—*many of them never before in market*—at prices that DEFY COMPETITION. *Five and Ten Years Credit given, with Interest at Six per Cent.* The Land Grant Bonds of the Company *taken at par* for lands. They can now be purchased at a large discount. Full particulars given. New Guide with new Maps mailed free by addressing,
O. F. DAVIS, *Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.*, OMAHA, NEB. oc20:u19-S

128.--B. & B.--128

Having Taken Advantage

Of the late PANIC, and purchased a large stock of all kinds of Goods at less than value, we take pleasure in announcing

Unusual Bargains

IN EACH DEPARTMENT.

ONE HUNDRED

Ladies' Walking Jackets

AND

DOLMANS

From $10 up to $45, which are $5 to $15 Less than Market price on each.

50 cent Black Alpacas at 37½c.
60 cent Black Alpacas at 50c.
$1 25 Black Waterproofs at $1.00.
$1.62½ Black Waterproofs at $1.25.
Good Black Waterproofs at 87½c
Very fine Waterproof in Blue, Gray and Green Mixed.

New Dress Goods

In all the fashionable Shades

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

BOGGS & BUHL

128 Federal St.

ALLEGHENY.

TAGS MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS will best insure their shipments to their destination by using DENNISON'S PATENT SHIPPING TAGS. Over 200 millions have been used within the past ten years, without complaint of loss by tags becoming detached. All Express Companies use them. *Sold by Printers and Stationers everywhere.* se19:17-MW

KEYSTONE MARBLE WORKS. For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or all kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to C. MILLER'S, No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate. Pittsburgh, Pa.

VIEWERS' REPORT ON THE OPENING of Union street, from Fifth avenue to Liberty street.

To the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh:

The undersigned, viewers of Street Improvements in the city of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and authorized by an ordinance passed on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1873, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the damages sustained in the opening of Union street from Fifth avenue to Liberty street, in the City of Pittsburgh, and make an assessment therefor, under the provisions of and in accordance with an act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved the 6th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the supplements thereto, respectfully report:

That, having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceed in the manner and according to the directions of said Act, to discharge the duties of their appointment; and, having given the notices required by said Act, they viewed the premises and heard all the allegations and evidence of the several parties claiming damages, and, after full consideration thereof, made a true and conscionable appraisement of the same: that, after ascertaining the whole amount of damages, they made an assessment of the same upon the properties benefited by said improvement, and caused a plot to be made, and prepared a statement as required by said Act; and having given to the owner of each lot ten days' notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 18th day of September A. D. 1873, at the office of City Engineer, in the City of Pittsburgh, heard all complaints and evidence presented, and, after full consideration thereof, do find that the following named owners of property will sustain damage for which they are entitled to compensation, each for the amount set opposite his name, respectively, viz.:

Viewers' Report on Union street, from Fifth avenue to Liberty street.

Damages.			
To Alex. Verner, 572 sq. ft. @ $21.00 per square foot			$12,012 00
To R. Dunlap's Heirs, 237@$18.00			4,266 00
Plan and Survey			44 00
Viewers' time			60 00
			$16,382 00

Benefits.	Feet.		
Union alley, West Side—			
Diamond Savings Bank	35	$13 00	$455 00
Ditto, extra benefit			2,500 00
Mrs. Mary Conway's heirs	25	13 00	325 00
J. H. Hutchinson	23	13 00	307 00
F. Jordin	20	13 00	260 00
W. J. Radcliff	20	13 00	260 00
James Verner	20	13 00	260 00
William Shaffer	20	13 00	260 00
D. McGonagle's heirs	22	13 00	286 00
W. R. Thompson	38	13 00	484 60
D. Gregg	21¾	13 00	282 75
J. Parry	21	13 00	273 00
Adam Heineman	36	13 00	468 00
J. Stephen	24	13 00	312 00
J. Verner, 85x13			1,105 00
Ditto, extra benefit			1,000 00
Dunlap's heirs			300 00
Diamond, South side—			
C. Logue	22	4 50	99 00
J. Jos	18	4 50	81 00
N. B. Craig	17	4 50	76 50
A. G. Cubbage	23	4 50	103 50
C. Hutchinson	20	4 50	90 00
Union Alley, East Side—			
J. Gormley's Heirs	15½	13 00	201 50
extra benefit			88 25
J. Brown	18	13 00	234 00
J. Stephenson	18½	13 00	240 50
A. Bidwell	34	13 00	442 00
J. Gormley's Heirs	17	13 00	221 00
D. Gregg	17	13 00	221 00
City of Pittsburgh Market House	169.7½	13 00	2,205 90
City of Pittsburgh Market House, extra benefit			212 50
Liberty Street, North Side—			
Edward Padden's Heirs	30	4 50	135 00
Robert Hall's Heirs	30	4 50	135 00
Geo. H. Keyser	15	4 50	67 50
C. Gettin	15	4 50	67 50
Henry Dellenger	15	4 50	67 50
John Way	15	4 50	67 50
Samuel Lindsay	15	4 50	67 50
J. C. Hanna	45	4 50	202 50
F. C. Irish	30	4 50	135 00
Margaret McCague's Heirs			273 00
			$16,382 00

ROBERT VANDEVORT, JAMES CASSIDY, WILLIAM SCOTT, Viewers.
oc20

VIEWERS' REPORT ON THE OPENING of Stanton avenue, from Butler street to Hiland avenue.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

The undersigned Viewers of Street Improvements in the City of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and authorized by an ordinance passed on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1873, a copy of which is hereto attached, to appraise the damages sustained in the opening of Stanton avenue from Butler street to Hiland avenue, in the City of Pittsburgh, and make an assessment therefor, under the provisions and in accordance with an act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved the 6th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the Supplements thereto, respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceeded in the manner and according to the directions of said Act, to discharge the duties of their appointment; that having given the notices required by said Act, they viewed the premises and heard all the allegations and evidence of the several parties claiming damages, and after full consideration thereof, made a true and conscionable appraisement of the damages; that after ascertaining the whole amount of damages, they made an assessment of the same upon the properties benefited by said improvement and caused a plot to be made, and prepared a statement as required by said Act; and having given to the owner of each lot ten days notice of the time and place of meeting they met on the 1st day of Sept. A. D. 1873, at the office of City Engineer, in the City of Pittsburgh, heard all the complaints and evidence presented, and after full consideration thereof, do find that the following named owners of property will sustain damages for which they are entitled to compensation, each for the amount set opposite his name, respectively, viz.:

Viewers' report on the opening of Stanton avenue, from Butler street to Hiland avenue.

Damages.			
To Mrs. Negley, for cutting off porch			$250 00
To Margaret, for ground taken			225 42
Survey and plan and posting notices			144 00
Viewers' time, $80, and incidental expenses, $5.			85 00

Benefits.	ft.		
M. Carter	115	4c	$4 60
Agnes Stradhoff	52	4c	2 08
John Ertland	63	4c	2 52
Trinity Church	105	4c	4 20
F. Miller	105	4c	4 20
Mrs. E. Mowry	340	4c	13 60
J. Dunn	109	4c	4 36
J. Cachlan	101	4c	4 04
J. T. Hough	113	4c	4 52
T. Cachlan	101	4c	4 04
T. Hobens	42	4c	1 68
John Duncan	446	4c	17 84
J. S. Bissell	346	4c	13 84
Schenley	1656	4c	66 24
D. McKee	288	4c	11 44
John Herron	346	4c	13 84
D. McKee	322	4c	11 88
Douglass, Williams, Siebert & Co.	782	4c	31 44
John Chislett	385	4c	15 40
H. Williams	682	4c	27 28
C. Margaret	100	4c	4 00
Beatty estate	639	4c	25 50
Negley	1399	4c	55 96
Alex. Negley	798	4c	31 92
A. Dempster	125	4c	5 00
A. Kappel	50	4c	2 00
Mr. Jarvis	80	4c	3 20
R. D. Beatty	146	4c	5 84
R. H. Negley	248	4c	9 92
Dr. J. Fuller	645	4c	25 80
Negley estate	855	4c	33 00
G. Negley	950	4c	38 00
J. Verner	241	4c	9 64
Ratcliff	1512	4c	60 48
James Wilson	775	4c	31 00
Unknown	954	4c	38 16
Schenley	1697	4c	67 88
			$714 48

The undersigned Board of Viewers would respectfully recommend that the part of dwelling house of Mrs. C. Negley standing on the pavement as designated on the plan, be permitted to remain undisturbed for a period of ten (10) years from the passage of this report through Councils, or until the opening of Negley avenue at which time the entire house will be taken.

Respectfully submitted.

ROBERT VANDEVORT, JAMES CASSIDY, WILLIAM SCOTT, Viewers.
oc20

TO THE SELECT AND COMMON COUNCILS OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.—The undersigned Viewers of Street Improvements in the City of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and authorized by Ordinance, passed on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1873, a copy of which is hereto attached, to make an assessment of the cost and expense of constructing a Public Sewer on Church alley in said city upon the property benefited thereby, under the provisions and in accordance with an act of Assembly, entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, respectfully report:

That having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceeded in the manner and according to the directions of said Act to discharge the duties of their appointments; that having viewed the premises, they made an assessment of said cost and expense upon the property benefited, and caused a plot and statement to be made, as required by said Act; and having given to the owner of each lot ten days notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 11th of October, A. D., 1873, at the office of the City Engineer, in the City of Pittsburgh, heard all the complaints and evidence offered, and having made all modifications and corrections which they deem proper, assessed the cost and expense of constructing said sewer upon the following property; upon each for the amount set opposite the name of the owner thereof:

Viewers' Report on Church alley Sewer, from Strawberry alley to Sixth avenue sewer.

Cost of Sewer		$904 82	
Viewers' Time, Survey Notices, &c.		44 04	
			$948 72
Benefits.	**ft.**	**price.**	
Mrs. Blume	15	$3 54	$53 10
Cumberland Pres. Church	10	3 54	35 40
Dalzell & Townsend	28	3 54	99 12
J. D. Thompson	17	3 54	60 18
McKelvey's heirs	18	3 54	63 72
Arbuckle & Co.	15	3 54	53 10
Wm. Frew	21	3 54	73 34
Jas. McCully's heirs	34	3 54	120 36
J. D. Thompson	25	3 54	88 50
Jas. McCully's heirs	50	3 54	177 00
German National Bank	15	3 54	53 10
			$948 72
Due contractors, Wilson & Magee		$758 25	
Due castings		86 43	
Due City of Pittsburgh		104 04	
			$948 72

ROBERT VANDEVORT, JAMES CASSIDY, WILLIAM SCOTT, Viewers.
oc20

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, October 20, 1873.

Notice to Stone Contractors,

The Street Committee of the City of Allegheny are prepared to receive Proposals for

BUILDING A RETAINING WALL ON HOWARD STREET.

Specifications can be seen at this office. Bids to be submitted on or before 3 P. M., THURSDAY, October 23d, 1873. By order of the Committee.
CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer. oc20:u21

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, October 20, 1873.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of BUENA VISTA STREET, from Ackley street to the Perrysville Plank Road, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, October 30, 1873, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.
CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer. oc20:u22

ABDIEL M'CLURE & CO., 362 PENN STREET. Dealers in Brooms, Broom Material, Wrapping Paper all kinds, and Wooden Ware, to which we call the attention of the trade. RAGS WANTED.

GARBER & WILLIAMS,

SUCCESSORS TO HIGBY, CUST & CO.,

FRENCH CHINA,

Fine Glass and Queensware,

IN OPEN STOCK, AT LOW PRICES.

189 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. 189

WHOLESALE HOUSE!

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

MARKET STREET,

OFFER TO

CLOSE CASH BUYERS

All the advantages to be had East or West in special

LOW PRICES.

EVERY DEPARTMENT OF STOCK

Has been fully replenished during the past week and will be found complete.

Felt Skirts,
Repellants,
Shawls,
Dress Goods,
Merino Underwear,
Gloves,
Wool and Merino Hosiery,
Shaker Knit Socks,
Yarns, Zephyrs,
Woolen Knit Goods,
Barred and Plain Flannels,
Country and Eastern Blankets,
Embroideries,
Handkerchiefs,
Laces, Lace Goods,
Notions,
Small Wares,
Hoop Skirts, Corsets,
Millinery Goods,
Velvets,
Velveteens,

AND DOMESTIC

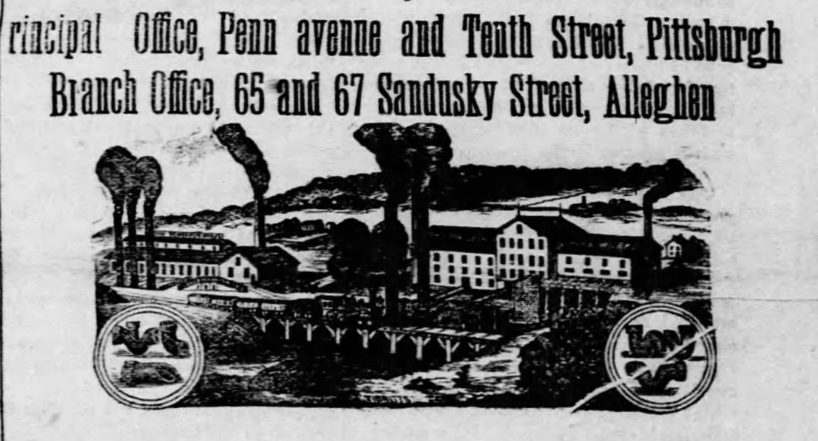
DRY GOODS.

AKRON SEWER PIPE CO.,

AKRON, OHIO.

Principal Office, Penn avenue and Tenth Street, Pittsburgh

Branch Office, 65 and 67 Sandusky Street, Allegheny



FRANK ADAMS, President. D. L. KING, Secretary. CHAS. BROWN, Gen. Agent.

Make the Best Sewer Pipe in the World.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST ALWAYS.

Call or send for Circulars and Price List. We also sell

Chimney Tops, Hot and Coal Air Flues; also, Chimney Flues and Other Terra Cotta Ware.

N. B.—Direct all communications to "Akron Sewer Pipe Co.," corner Penn avenue and Tenth street. Make checks, &c., payable to the order of same corporate name.

GREAT AMERICAN

ONE-PRICE SHOE HOUSE,

DEALER IN

Men, Boys', Women's, Misses' and Children's First-class

BOOTS AND SHOES.

You save from 25 cents to $2.00 on Every Pair of Boots or Shoes you Buy at the GREAT AMERICAN SHOE HOUSE.

WILLIAM C. DUNCAN,

No. 127 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

HENRY McCALLUM,

51 FIFTH AVENUE,

Newly Imported Fall Stock

BRUSSELS CARPETS,

AND OIL CLOTHS.

Axminsters, Wiltons, Tapestrys, Extra 3 Plys, Superior and Common Ingrains, &c., Choicest Styles.

GEO. B. HILL, C. HANSON LOVE, JAS. N. HILL

GEORGE B. HILL & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

58 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh Seven Per Cent. Bonds

At Par and Interest, Free from Taxation.

We Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Government Securities, Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits. Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow. DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

GEORGE B. HILL & CO.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Wholesale Exclusively.

LARGEST STOCK, NEWEST GOODS.

At Lowest Eastern Prices.

Sole Agents for Fullerton's, Greenville and Allegheny Barred Flannels, Blankets and Yarns. Bradley's and other makes at Mill price.

BUYERS ARE INVITED TO CALL AT

239 and 241 Liberty St., Pittsburgh

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING..........N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON..........D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873.
DAILY GAZETTE.

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Do *for six months*	5 00
Do. *for three months*	2 50
Do. *for one month*	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

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Single Subscribers	$1 50
Clubs of five	1 25
Clubs of ten	1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—*Daily or Weekly—will upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1873

BONDS at Frankfort 96⅝.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 40¼t.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 107⅞@108.

THE several parties of Monarchists in France have harmonized their differences, and now claim a majority for their measures.

THE Emperor William seems to have been favored with a cordial reception at Vienna, by the masses of the people, as well as the nobility.

THE expenses of the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention up to the first of November will amount to $475,000, leaving a balance of $25,000 of the half million dollars appropriated.

THE Railroad Article was further considered in the Constitutional Convention on Friday, during which much earnest discussion took place; several amendments were adopted, after which it was referred to a special committee of seven for revision.

THE enlargement of the currency volume, either by free banking or the issue of an increased volume of currency under existing restrictions, is very generally agitated by the press. The guarantee, by the Government, of the safety of the currency, as is the case now, is insisted upon, whatever new features of policy may be developed.

THE Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad is now believed to be a success. From Wheeling for nearly one hundred miles the road passes through the finest coal beds in the country, the strata of fifty miles of which lies high enough to run directly into the cars. The road also passes through valuable regions of iron ore, and the whole line of the road is along fertile agricultural districts.

COMMANDER BELKNAP, of the Pacific exploring expedition, reports to the Bureau of Navigation, in reference to the survey for the Pacific telegraph cable, that the soundings were "very favorable from the Aleutian Islands to Victoria, increasing gradually in depth to 2,520 fathoms in latitude 54 north and longitude 153 west, a distance of 1,100 miles." This entirely establishes the feasibility of laying the cable, and thus giving us direct communication with Japan and China.

THE Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company are engaged in serious controversy with Secretary Richardson, because of the seizure of one of their boats, for not paying the "alien tax" for trading in navigable waters. It is claimed that the law is null and void, as so construed, and has been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. The complainants aver that the Secretary of the Treasury has committed a high misdemeanor in office by arbitrarily ordering his subordinates in office to disregard the decrees of the Supreme Court and enforce the collection of the tax; and they say they are ready to maintain their charges before a high court of impeachment. The Secretary denies having ordered the seizure. The error was committed in his absence by the acting Secretary—but it is unfortunate that it should have occurred.

A CORRESPONDENT in the New York *Times* urges resumption, and puts the total amount of gold in the country, at $150,000,000, with the prospect of $50,000,000 being added within the year, by coinage. His more valuable showing is, that we have exported, during the last seven years, over $400,000,000 of gold. Here is the exact secret of the business. So long as the balance of trade is against us, requiring the export of at least $50,000,000 of gold a year, we cannot have specie payments, because, even if the value of gold did not fluctuate the supply would. The balance of trade is now in our favor, and gold approaches the value of currency. Let this continue, and become a permanent, undoubted fact, and we need no arguments, or laws, or efforts. The resumption of specie payments will be as easy and natural, to use the famous illustrations of a venturesome boy, as "rolling off a log."

WE made a brief general reference Saturday to the letter of Mr. Brunot, published in that issue. We may now say, that the tenor of the reports, upon which our previous remarks were based, led us to think that his views were obtruded upon the Alliance; whereas, his explanation shows that they were properly in order. Mr. Brunot's explanation is entirely satisfactory to us, and is very different from the report received by telegraph,—in that he was made to reflect, by implication, at least, on the absence of the recognition of the Deity in our national Constitution, whereas he explains that his remark that "he blushed for the Constitution," was made in connection with a remark of Dr. Woolsey, "that the Constitution would suit equally well for a Mohammedan as a Christian nation." We are not surprised at Mr. Brunot's response, and regard it as entirely right and proper. It affords us pleasure to have the occurrence so satisfactorily explained.

THE New Jersey Constitutional Convention has adopted an amendment enabling the Governor to veto separate items in an incidental bill without defeating the whole. An amendment was also adopted disqualifying a member of Congress or Federal office holder from occupying the Gubernatorial chair, and forbidding the election of a Governor to the United States Senate, or his acceptance of any Federal appointment during his incumbency. The first and last of these amendments are of great practical importance. The bane of our incidental bills has been the incorporation, among items of acknowledged justice and merit, other items that are outrageously wrong. Yet the Governor must veto the entire bill, or permit the improper items to be paid. The other refers to the danger of Governors making use of their official influence to control for themselves a Senatorial election. The evil has not, practically, amounted to very much in the East, but at the West and South it has been the source of flagrant corruption, at times. These are amendments fit to be made.

SINGULAR MOVEMENT.

A VERY SINGULAR religious movement has just developed in Russia, which from its similarity to other operations in the several countries of the Old World, is worthy of mention. It first appeared in the form of a memorial, drawn up by some of the most eminent ecclesiastics of Russia, and addressed to the Government, setting forth a plan for the establishment of a Roman Catholic National Church in that country. It declares that there is in Russia nearly three millions of people of Polish origin subject to the machinations and influence of Catholic priests who are hostile to the Russian Government and religion. Instead of dealing summarily with this, it proposes that "a period of transition" should be devoted to "the systematic, spontaneous, and gradual extirpation of Roman Catholic terrorism," and to establish foundations for the ultimate fusion of the two Churches into a single Catholic Sclavonic Church. All those who refuse to accept this union it recommends should be treated as foreigners and ordered to leave the country. A Catholic Synod should then be appointed to recognize the religious affairs of the Roman Catholics of the Empire, and also a special Council, composed of laymen and ecclesiastics, to arrange the details of such reorganization. This Synod would recognize the Pope as the spiritual head of the Church, but would not permit him to interfere in its affairs, or to confirm appointments of Bishops, which power would be invested in the Emperor.

GERMAN POLITICAL CHURCH.

We have followed the several phases of the Old Catholic movement in Germany, less because of its ecclesiastical, than its political peculiarities. There are two interesting circumstances, of recent development, which are worthy of notice, as indicating, the one the promise of permanency which attaches to the Church, and the other as sowing an element of discord, that may produce schism. The first circumstance is the recognition by the German Government, of the new organization. This is more than the merely formal acknowledgment of the claims of the Old Catholics, although the German Government has been careful to confine the expression of its approval to this limit. The Government merely holds that the Old Catholics must be treated as members of the Catholic Church, as this has been and is recognized by the Prussian Government in the Constitution and the laws. They adhere to the doctrines and usages of the Catholic Church as these were when the Constitution of Prussia was adopted in 1850, and as these continued to be down to July 18, 1870. To refuse now to recognize them as genuine Catholics because they will not accept the decrees of the Vatican Council, would be for the Prussian Government to decide, that to be a Catholic one must believe in the infallibility of the Pope, and acknowledge his episcopate to be universal; in short, must admit his claim to be above all kings and emperors, all constitutions, governments and laws. It is further argued, that to cease to regard the Old Catholics as genuine members of the Catholic Church, because they have been excommunicated by the Pope, would be for the Government to treat as fundamental articles of the Catholic faith dogmas of papal supremacy hitherto unknown, and which would go to subvert the authority of the State over its own subjects. To do this would be suicidal. Hence it is inferred that if any members of the Catholic Church should be treated as non-Catholic, apostate and excommunicate, these should be not the Old Catholics, but those who have followed the Pope in his extravagant assumptions against the authority of the Church, and the peace and order of society.

But it is evident that behind this proclamation, or definition of the *status* of the Government, is another understanding, and one that looks to controlling and strengthening the new Church in order to use it as a power in the struggle with the Pope. The German Emperor has a large number of Catholic subjects. Bismarck at least is shrewd enough to see that it is dangerous to absolutely antagonize them, and unwise to even estrange them in sentiment. History is full of illustrations of dynasties overthrown by the use of the spiritual power of the Pope. Hence the necessity of doing something to retain the cordial allegiance of those of the Catholic faith, and at the same time of making of them an element of support in the controversy with the Pope. The State has been shrewd and crafty in developing this policy. But Dr. Volk, of Augsburg, a member of the German Parliament, proclaimed this idea openly, at the recent conference of Old Catholics at Constance, Switzerland. He addressed the Conference as if he was making a speech to his constituents. He sought to identify the Old Catholic movement with German unity and progress, and characterized it as a war for home against the foreigner, a conflict between *Deutschthum* and *Walschthum*—a term which, more than once in German history and literature, has been specifically applied to the French.

The effect of this declaration of Dr. Volk was to develop an excitement and division among the members present that constitutes the discord which we have spoken of as the circumstance that bodes danger to the movement. Pressense and Hyacinthe were present, and these, accepting Volk's utterance as a reflection on them, or an indication that the Old Catholic movement was to be used to antagonize France, left the Conference in a flush of indignant patriotism. That they misapprehended Dr. Volk's meaning is entirely probable; and yet, that affairs may justify their feeling is entirely possible. At the present, the Old Catholic movement does not antagonize France; but still, in Germany, it has received favor from the Government, for which it is naturally grateful. If this explanation is made, no trouble need be experienced in harmonizing its members, including Pressense and Hyacinthe. Yet it cannot be overlooked that it is among the possibilities that events may happen which will carry the political antagonisms between Germany and France into the Catholic Church—Old and Romanish.

Count Chambord is the representative of the Jesuit party in France. He is very much controlled by the Pope. His success in securing the throne may not only intensify the antagonism of France and Germany, but must of necessity carry this antagonism into the Church. His success will give moral strength, if not material advantage to the Pope. If he is able to develop enough power, he will seek to restore to the Pope his temporal power. But the interests of Germany, and probably her agreements with Italy, lead her to prefer that the Pope should not be more than a spiritual Prince. But above all, she prefers that France should not soon be in a position to revenge the shame and loss of the recent war. Consequently, her interests are all in the line of strengthening and supporting the Old Catholics. But Pressense and Hyacinthe have the same interest. The success of the Chambord movement means also the success of the Pope. Hence even while they are Frenchmen they cannot desire the success of political movements, which mean the oppression and destruction of the Old Catholic movement. Thus while we see danger in the disagreements developed, we see promise in the identity of interests.

Evils of Sleeping Together.

A gentleman who lives in Danbury, recently read an article setting forth the evils of two persons sleeping together. He became so impressed with the truth of the argument, that he proposed to his wife that they sleep in separate beds, and she acquiesced. The experiment was put in practice that night. About two o'clock in the morning the lady was awakened by some one stealing softly into her bed, and on uttering a scream, was greatly relieved to find that it was her husband. It had turned off cold in the night, and he had concluded that if he had to die anyway, he might as well go off quietly with a nervous attack, as to be frozen dead in a grotesque attitude.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

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OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

TO FARMERS.

SAVE YOUR CIDER AND PRESERVE IT,

Use Neutral Sulphate of Lime,
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The finest preparation made for Preserving Cider. It is perfectly harmless.

A new and splendid quality of this valuable Preparation will be found at

BROWNE'S DRUG STORE,
Cor. Penn avenue and Sixth (old St. Clair) street.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

MISS AGNES ETHEL, a favorite actress, has been married to Francis W. Tracy, of Buffalo.

A FARMER named Herman Faron, from the town of Whiteford, Mich., walked off the dock into Swan Creek, in Toledo, O., on Saturday and was drowned.

A SHANTY occupied by a family named Kelly was destroyed by fire in Toledo, O., on Saturday morning, and Kelly, his wife and a grandchild perished in the flames.

TIMOTHY B. SNOW, a clerk in the Westfield, (Mass.) post office has been arrested and confessed to stealing registered letters from the Western mail, which occasionally remains over night Westfield post office.

AMATEUR sportsmen would do well to observe the following rules: When there is a cap on the nipple never let the hammer rest upon it, but keep the piece at half cock. Never seize the gun by the muzzle, or stand with the hands resting upon it. Lastly, never allow the gun to point toward your companions or yourself. If these rules are followed, possibility of accidents will be reduced to a minimum.

MOSES ROY was badly carved by Jim Stewart with a razor, in a row immediately outside of the Colored Baptist church, last Friday night. Jim provoked a quarrel out of Mose, and then cut him with a razor twice across the breast, twice in the arm and once in the face. Jim immediately made his escape, and was captured at Huntington on Saturday and brought to our city on last Monday for trial.—*Charleston (W. Va.) Journal.*

IF ignorance is bliss, there must have been an uncommon amount of happiness experienced in the Nisi Prius Court, at Liverpool, during the trial of a case a few days before the close of the assizes. "The case," says the Liverpool *Post*, "had proceeded for about two hours when his lordship, observing some signs of mystification among the jury, asked them if they understood the case, to which they replied that they did not in the least degree. His lordship said he must candidly confess he did not either. He had honestly tried to understand the case, but had not succeeded at all, and was completely in the dark as to what it was about."

THE Mixed Claims Commission now sitting at the national capital, in pursuance of certain provisions of the Treaty of Washington, after taking in an immense mass of testimony on both sides, has rejected all the claims brought against the Government for losses of cotton destroyed in the burning of Columbia, S. C., during our late civil war. Of course this means that as it is proved that the city was not fired by the United States Army the United States Government cannot be held responsible for the consequences. This officially, then, settles the question as to which party fired Columbia.

GENERAL BAKER, Commissioner of Pensions, has issued an order for the preparation of a grand roll of pensioners, which shall begin with the Revolutionary period and embrace all pensioners, under all acts of Congress, from the beginning of the Government to the present time, and in which the names shall be given alphabetically arranged, together with the service, date, the disability, the rate of changes, if any, in the pension, and the final discontinuance of the same by death or other causes. The pension roll has heretofore been kept by the rolls of agencies and by the number of the certificate. Requisition has been made for the necessary books, and, with the limited force able to engage in the work, it will take about two years to complete it.

THE immigration movement is one that is always watched with interest, especially the relative numbers of our new-comers who arrive from the British Islands and Germany. During the year ending June 30, 1873, the British Islands sent us 166,843 emigrants, and Germany 149,671. Compared with the previous year this was an increase of 13,817 from the former, and 8,562 from the latter. Formerly Ireland sent by far the largest numbers of any single country, but during the year just closed, England has been in close competition with her, Ireland having sent us 77,344 emigrants and England 74,818, only 2,526 less than Ireland. During the previous year over one thousand more English than Irish emigrants arrived in this country.

A RIB of a fossil whale has been found in Anne Arundel county, Md., imbedded two hundred feet below the average level of the surrounding country. This curiosity has been secured by Dr. John F. King, of Baltimore, who gives the following theory of the "why and wherefore" of it happening there: This skeleton was deposited when the continent was submerged, at a period when the Allegheny Mountains were hidden by the sea, and ages before the Eastern Shore of Maryland became dry land; in fact, when the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans mingled their waters and rolled uninterruptedly across the American Continent. It was deposited long before any quadrupedal animal or man appeared upon the earth—ages before Adam lived.

NOT only are the Mennonites migrating from southern Russia to the United States, but the Russian members of the Reformed Church also, whose doctrinal symbol is the Heidelberg Catechism. Like the Mennonites, they are of German stock, and come to us for the enjoyment of greater religious freedom. A colony of six hundred and forty three of these German Russians arrived recently at New York. They were under the leadership of Mr. Grosshaus, who is described as "a venerable long bearded patriarch." They were met at the Castle Garden by the German Reformed pastor from Rochester, New York, and began their life in the new world by a service of prayer. They have purchased land and settled near Omaha. Another colony from Russia of members of the same faith has settled in Dakota.

PERSONAL.

H. CLAY HARPER, the lunatic, who makes the offer to bet $5,000 that Grant will be assassinated, may live in St. Louis, says the *Democrat*, but his name is not to be found in the directory.

COLONEL JOHN A. BRIDGELAND, of Indiana, who has just received the appointment of United States Consul at Havre, was, before the war, the largest and most successful tobacco merchant in the Northwest. At the breaking out of the war he assisted in organizing several batteries of artillery; also raised the First and Second Indian cavalry in a very short time.

RUPTURE.

There are hundreds of people ruptured who don't know what ails them; there are others who don't know what to do for it, nor where to seek for relief or a cure; others again who have had rupture for years, under the false notion that there can be no danger in the future, as there has been none in the past. This is a fatal delusion, and there is no knowing what day the rupture may become strangulated, and call for a painful and dangerous surgical operation. To avoid so fearful a result, make application to some competent person to have a truss applied. Will a truss cure me, you may ask. Very often it will, but it will always retain the parts so as to make you secure and safe from danger, and at a cost so trifling as to be hardly worth mentioning when compared with the enormous risk you run in letting it alone. Dr. Keyser, at his office, 167 Liberty street, is provided with every appliance suitable to the retention and cure of this terrible evil. He has trusses at a price as low as can be obtained anywhere in the country, and in every variety and quality—of such vast variety, that the most difficult and long standing cases, of years duration, are made manageable and brought within the province of cure. Let no one deceive themselves into the belief that rupture is never curable; but worst than all, let none consent to "let alone" cure.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,
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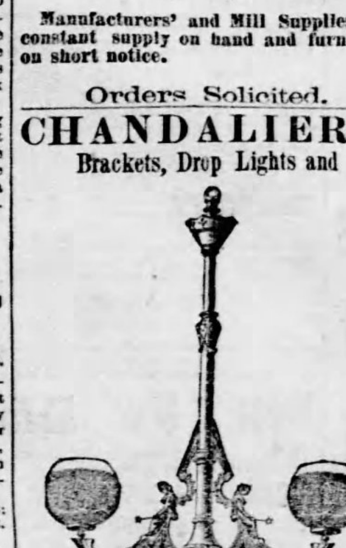
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

CHANDALIERS,
Brackets, Drop Lights and



Gas Fixtures
Of every description. All the new styles and colors, wholesale and retail. Also, GAS HEATING STOVES for heating bath rooms, offices, &c.
WELDON & KELLY,
e20:110 147 WOOD STREET.

Window Glass
SAMUEL DUFF..........TERRENCE CAMPBELL
WINDOW GLASS MANUFACTURERS. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light to five thousand boxes on short notice. We select the best sheet Glass to fill orders cut in our warehouse. It will be to the advantage of all parties wanting Glass to give us a call before going elsewhere. Warehouse on the corner of Market street and First avenue.
fe6:n23-MTH-45 DUFF & CAMPBELL.

CHARGE OF THE "LONG" BRIGADE.

BY JOHN D. WILSON.

One per cent., five per cent.,
Ten per cent., downward,
Into the Stock Exchange
Rushed the six hundred.
No time to reason why,
No time to make reply,
Sell! sell! the only cry!
Into the Stock Exchange
Rushed the six hundred.

Brokers to right of them,
Brokers to left of them,
Brokers in front of them
Bellowed and thundered.
Bulls could not stem the tide,
Bears could not run or hide,
Few laughed, but many cried
Into the Stock Exchange
Rushed the six hundred.

Oh! what a sight was there!
Arms lifted high in air,
Tearing each other's hair—
Outsiders wondered!
Nothing would do but sell—
Lower the market fell,
"Who can this tempest quell?"
Half of them thundered.
Out of the Stock Exchange
Rushed the six hundred.

"Shut up the doors!" the cry—
"Stop not to reason why!
Banks will not certify;
Some one has blundered!
Ruined those who planned the raid,
Ruined those whom fortune made,
Ruined henceforth our trade!
All have been plundered!
Save us from want and care!"
Cried the six hundred.

Closed were the doors that day
Closed on that fearful fray,
Closed on that Saturday,
When some one blundered.
May it this lesson teach—
"Go not beyond your reach!"
When all this motto preach
Friends are not sundered.
Back to the Stock Exchange
Come ye six hundred!

N. Y. Stock Exchange, Oct. 4.

DRY GOODS.

1873. FALL. 1873.

NEW GOODS

JUST OPENED

All the New Shades in

Cashmeres,
Satteens,
Merinos,
Serges,
Mohairs,
Balernos,
Empress,
Poplins,
Chintzes.

We are showing a new and carefully selected stock of Desirable

DRESS GOODS

In all the New Shades.

Also, a full line of

Black Goods,

In every desirable material,

AT LOW PRICES.

A CALL IS SOLICITED.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

THE GREAT

CLOSING SALE

Is still going on at

Macrum & Carlisle's

27 Fifth Avenue.

Purchasers will save 25 to 50 per cent. Fresh and desirable goods selling at first cost. Many articles at less than half price.

Stocks Must be Reduced

To make a change of firm.

See the bargains in Parasols, Fans, Belts, Scarfs, Ribbons, Embroideries, Gloves, Shirts, Underwear, &c., &c.

MWF

H. J. LYNCH,

JUST RECEIVED

Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins

In all the new autumn shades.

Cloth and Cashmere

Sacques and Mantles,

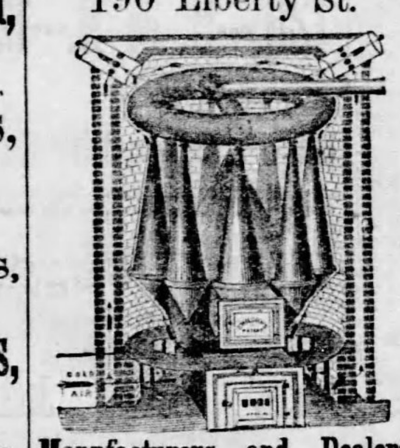
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,

In great variety at

No. 96 Market Street.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,

190 Liberty St.



Manufacturers and Dealers

IN THE

CHILSON

New Cone Furnaces

WELLMAN REFLECTOR

Grates and Stoves,

MARBELIZED

SLATE MANTELS.

ALSO

Common Fronts and Grates,

HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving at least one-third of fuel over the ordinary Furnace.

THE WELLMAN REFLECTOR GRATE

Has an acknowledged reputation. For Cleanliness, Economy of Fuel and Heating Capacity it stands without a rival.

An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL

Phœnix Steam Brewery,

SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS,

ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE

Shawls, Shawls.

Unusual Bargains.

All Wool, Large Size, $1.50.
Extra Bargains, $3.00 and $4.00.

Blankets, Blankets.

White and colored—all kinds—cheap.

Flannels, Flannels.

Plain, Twilled and Country Barred—yard wide, 25c.

Comfortables,

AND QUILTS

Very Low Prices.

WATERPROOFS

Blue, Green, Brown, Gold and Black, Domestic and Imported—at way down prices.

VELVETEENS,

All colors—choice shades.

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

At their two Stores,

No. 26 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, AND

172 and 174

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

Are offering some special bargains in each Department.

Dark Prints,

At 6¼c, 8c, 10c and 12½c.

SHEETING MUSLINS,

4-4 at 10 and 12½c, 10-4 at 35 and 40c.

TABLE DAMASKS,

At 25c, 30c, 37½c, 50c and 75c.

Heavy Country Flannels,

At 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 45c.

Country Blankets,

Manufactured expressly for our sales, at very low prices.

New Ottoman Shawls,

At $2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50 and 5.00, all good bargains.

CASSIMERES

For Men's and Boys' wear, at 50c, 60, 75c, 87½c, $1.00 and $1.25. Many Good Bargains.

WATERPROOFS,

At 75c, 87c, $1.00 and $1.25.

Wholesale buyers can find some very good "jobs" in our wholesale department.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.
And 26 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.

OUR FALL STOCK OF

Axminster,
Moquette,
Wilton,
Velvet,
Solid Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels,
Ingrain and
Common

Carpets is the most complete ever offered in this market. Styles and prices cannot fail to give satisfaction.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.

FALL STOCK.

LOW PRICES.

GOOD STYLES.

Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

21 Fifth Avenue

HARDWARE

HUBS, SPOKES

OSCAR F. LAMM,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

HUBS.

Wholesale and retail dealer in

Carriage and General Hardware, Spokes, Felloes, Shafts and Poles,

NO. 155 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

C. WHITMORE, THOS. N. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE. M. H. WOLFF, JNO. D. CHERRY.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Sign of the Anvil.

No 50 WOOD STREET.

PITTSBURGH.

Mackeown, Thompson & Co.

Successors to W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,

WHOLESALE

Drugs and Oils,

195 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

au8-MWF

1 CAR LOAD "PEERLESS" POTATOES.
4 car loads prime Oats.
3 car loads prime Ear Corn (old).
4 car loads prime Shelled Corn.
3 cars Hay.
10,000 Heavy Striped Bags.
In store and to arrive. For sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
349 Liberty street, office up stairs.
Pittsburgh, October 1, 1873. oc1

MERCHANT TAILOR.

B. TIEGEL,

NO. 52 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW FINE,
NEW MEDIUM
NEW LOW PRICES,
NEW IMMENSE STOCK.
NEW Remarkable Bargains,
NEW Choice Dark Dress Goods,
12½c, 15c, 18¾c, 25c.
NEW Merinos and Serges,
NEW Camel's Hair Goods,
NEW Redingote Goods,
AT LOW PRICES.

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

No. 26 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, AND

172 and 174

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

Are now opening every day

New Dress Goods,

IN

Camel's Hair Fabrics,
Grey Pongees,
Grey Mohairs,
Grey Poplins,
Bronze Shades,

Of all kinds of

New Fall Fabrics.

New Satines,
New Cashmeres,
New Merinos,
New Poplins,
New Alpacas,
New Repps,
New Serges,
New Mohairs,
New Black Silks,
New Colored Silks,
New Mixed Goods,
New Suitings,

In every fabric at our usual

POPULAR PRICES.

Stock constantly replenished with all the novelties of the season.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.
And 26 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

AUCTION SALES.

MODERN CITY

DWELLING HOUSE

FOR SALE,

AT AUCTION.

Residence of Charles A. Wood, Esq.,

Corner of PENN AND FOURTH STREETS on the premises, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25th,

AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House is of pressed brick, contains 13 rooms, with Marble floor in Hall, and Marble Mantles in entire main building. Closets, Pantries, Storerooms, 4 Bath Rooms, Water Closets, &c., &c. Has Hot and Cold Water, Registers and Speaking Trumpets throughout the entire building; is supplied with one of Reynold's Heaters, and is finished throughout with all modern improvements and in the best style, and is one of the most complete and elegant Residences in the city, and furnished with every convenience.

There is also on the premises an elegant Three-Story

Pressed Brick Stable

AND

CARRIAGE HOUSE,

With Coachman's Room, Wash Rooms, &c., complete in every detail.

TERMS—One fourth-cash, balance in one, two and three years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

JOHN J. SPEARMAN,
R. J. ANDERSON,
H. W. OLIVER, Jr.,
Trustees of J. T. and C. A. Wood.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., Oct. 16, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of CHARTIERS STREET, from Faulkner alley to Western avenue, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, October 27th, 1873, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

oc17 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

INSURANCE!

ÆTNA,

OF HARTFORD.

Capital, $3,000,000.

Losses Paid in 54 Years, - $39,000,000 00
Losses Paid in Past 16 Months, 9,000,000 00

ASSETS, MARCH 1, 1873.

Cash in Hand and in Bank	$ 867,783 50
Mortgage Bonds and Real Estate Securities	1,425,055 00
Bank Stock	1,237,050 00
United States, State and City Stock, and other Securities	2,350,978 96
Total	$5,980,867 46

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY

S. S. Carrier, Agt.,

No. 59 Fourth Avenue.

oc4:164

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS

HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street.

OAT STRAW—100 BALES PRIME Oat Straw, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

Millinery Goods, NEW
Hats, Bonnets, NEW
Flowers, Plumes, NEW
Pompons, Tips, NEW
Ruching, Belts, NEW
Fringes, Gimps, NEW
Hair Goods. NEW
Jewelry, Notions, NEW
Fancy Goods, NEW
Gents' Underwear, NEW
Ladies' Underwear, NEW
Gloves and Hosiery, NEW
Handkerchiefs, Laces, NEW
Extraordinary Bargains. NEW

200 Dozen and Upward
Linen Handkerchiefs, NEW
At $2.50 per dozen, direct from Belfast, manufacturers' samples.

Kid Gloves, $1.25.
An Importation of two Buttons splendid quality and finish.

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

THE

FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY

Graff, Hugus & Co.,

ALSO,

NILES' IMPROVED

Star Range.

Improved Double-Oven

BOSTON RANGE,

VAN'S PATENT

PORTABLE RANGE

Parlor and Cook Stoves,

Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

206 and 208 Liberty Street

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO
is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO
for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO
for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO
cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO
for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO
is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO
Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO
for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO
removes Stains from Marble Mantles, Tables and Statuary, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO
removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND SAPOLIO
a new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND SAPOLIO
as an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.

HAND SAPOLIO
Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND SAPOLIO
is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

HAND SAPOLIO
removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and soft, and giving to it "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.

HAND SAPOLIO
costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and everybody should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.

Buy it of your merchant if he has it, or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
20 Park Place, N. Y.
Or, 231 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BRASS FOUNDERS.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,

South Side Brass Works,

ALL KINDS OF

BRASS CASTINGS

MADE TO ORDER.

Prompt attention given to filling orders for finished Brass Goods and Antifriction Metal. Address

No. 95 CARSON ST., South Side,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Speedily Cured.—All Forms

of Venereal, Private and Nervous disease at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.

Syphilis, Strictures, Orchitis, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief, Spermatorrhea, or Seminal weakness and impotency, as the result of self-abuse or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.

This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and special diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefitted and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you; remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.

Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible, it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address:

GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.
au14:w88-d&S

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE

FALL SYLES.

MILLINERY GOODS

A complete stock at our usual bargains.

Hats and Bonnets,
Flowers and Plumes,
Pompons and Wings,
Ostrich Tips,
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets,
Notions, a full stock of choice Goods.

Fancy Goods,

In great variety. Departments newly supplied. Everything very cheap.

Gents' Goods,

Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Collars, Shirts, White and Colored, Undershirts, Handkerchiefs, Braces, Suspenders, Drawers, Cardigans, &c., &c.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Vests in high and low necks, long and short Sleeves in all sizes. Drawers all sizes.

RIBBONS, RIBBONS

Plain and Watered Sash Ribbon, Plain and Stripe Sash Ribbon, Neck Ribbons, new shades, Gros Grain Ribbon, new shades.

Laces and Embroideries,
Ruches and Ruching,
Velvet Belts,
Hair Goods.

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the issue of Bonds for the purchase of the Gas Works.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the Controller be and he is hereby authorize to prepare and issue Registered or Coupon Bonds to an amount not exceeding six hundred and fifty thousand (650 000 00) dollars, to be designated "City Gas Bonds," as provided for an Act of Assembly, approved the 20th day of March A. D. 1873.

SEC. 2. Said Bonds shall be either Registered or Coupon Bonds in such proportion as the Finance Committee may determine. If Coupons to be of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars each: if Registered to be of the denomination of One Hundred Dollars and its multiple. They shall be payable in twenty years from the 1st day of October A. D. 1873, which shall be the date of said Bonds, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, free from Municipal and State taxation. The principal shall be payable at the office of the City Treasurer in the City of Allegheny, and the interest either at the office of the City Treasurer or at the Banking House of Townsend, Whelen & Co., in the city of Philadelphia, as the holder may elect.

SEC. 3. The Controller shall keep accurate accounts of all Bonds issued and of all moneys which may be received on account thereof, and shall cancel and file all Bonds and Coupons, which may at any time be paid by the City Treasurer, or at the Banking House of Townsend, Whelen & Co.

SEC. 4. That the faith, credit and corporate property of the City of Allegheny is hereby pledged for the redemption of said Bonds at maturity, together with the interest accruing thereon, and in addition thereto at the time of making the annual appropriations of said City, there shall be provided annually an amount sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds, and in addition thereto an amount not exceeding five per cent. of the whole amount of bonds outstanding as a Sinking Fund for the redemption of said bonds at maturity, which said amount may be invested annually in the bonds authorized hereby.

SEC. 5. That so much of any Ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 9th day of October, A. D. 1873.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest—R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest—ROBT. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. oc18

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Ford street, from A street to New Brighton road or West End avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Ford street, from A street to New Brighton road or West End avenue, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected, as provided by the act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances, inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 9th day of October, A. D. 1873.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBT. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. oc17

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Superior street, from Preble avenue to the Ohio river.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Superior street, from Preble avenue to the Ohio river, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for defraying the cost and expenses of the same, there is hereby levied a special assessment, said assessment to be made and collected, as provided by the act of Assembly, entitled an "Act relative to Streets in the City of Allegheny," approved April 1st, 1870.

SEC. 3. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this 9th day of October, A. D. 1873.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. oc17

AN ORDINANCE—Granting to John Seus the right to erect a frame stable.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That John Seus be and he is hereby granted permission to erect a frame stable on the New Brighton road, near Henry street.

SEC. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 9th day of October, A. D. 1873.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBT. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. oc17

AN ORDINANCE—Relative to changing a Viewer on the Recurbing and Repaving of Jackson street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That Alexander Hilands be and is hereby appointed a Viewer on the Recurbing and Repaving of Jackson street, (ordained and enacted into a law the 12th day of June, A.D. 1873,) in place of Robert Clugston, deceased.

SEC. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this 9th day of October, A. D. 1873.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBT. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. oc17

AN ORDINANCE—Repealing an Ordinance authorizing the opening of Milroy avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the Ordinance authorizing the opening of Milroy avenue, from Saw Mill Valley Plank road, ordained and enacted into a law, June 19, A. D. 1873, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That so much of any Ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, this 9th day of October, A. D. 1873.

JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: R. T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. oc27

WALL PAPER.

REMOVAL.

W. P. MARSHALL

Has removed from 101 Liberty street, to the new and elegant storehouse,

No. 47 Seventh Street

(FORMERLY IRWIN.)

BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY.

NOTE.—W. P. M. has facilities for obtaining the newest and most advanced styles of Paper Hangings from the leading manufacturers in France and this country, and while he will always have the most elegant and expensive papers, he will also have all qualities down to the cheapest.

DR. WHITTIER,

No. 266 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed.

Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms) consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system.

DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere.

Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,

260 pages, fine illustrations. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed.

DR. WHITTIER,
oc7:d&S 266 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Hazard Powder Company's

SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by KEG or CAR LOAD,

At Low Prices.

SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street,)
PITTSBURGH.

DRY GOODS.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

197 AND 199

PENN AVENUE.

LARGE ARRIVALS OF

NEW GOODS.

AUTUMN STYLES.

SASH RIBBONS,

New Colors, Roman, Plaid and Stripes, Watered and Gros Grain.

Twilled Silk Sashes,

Gros Grain Ribbon Sashes, Brocade Ends and Knotted Fringe: new styles Windsor Ties, in Tufted Silk, Crepe de China and Lace; Swiss, Illusion and Crape Lisse.

Ruffs, Collarettes, Ruchings and Neck Dressing

In over 100 different styles; new styles Lace Veils,

Black Veiling Nett,

With Silk, Chenille and Spanish Dot, also with Bugles, Plaited Linen Sleeves, Collars and Cuffs, Jet and Oxidized Jewelry, Belt Buckles, Sash Slides, &c.

NEW GIMP AND FRINGES.

The largest lot of

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES

We have ever offered.

Full lines of Ladies', Misses and Children's Muslin Night-gowns, Chemises, Skirts and Drawers in all sizes made in a very superior manner, and offered at

ATTRACTIVE PRICES,

AT

RETAIL STORES,

HORNE & CO.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FIFTH AVENUE

AND

WOOD STREET PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

A sale in partition in the estate of Alex. McClurg, deceased.

3 Lots on Fifth avenue, adjoining Dispatch buildings, 20 feet front (each) and 120 feet deep, with the buildings occupied as stores.

3 Lots, 18 feet each, fronting on Virgin alley, 100 feet (immediately in rear of above Lots,) with buildings.

3 Lots, 18 feet each front on Wood street, near 6th avenue, 90 feet deep, with 5 story buildings, occupied as business houses, with Hall above. Known as Lafayette Hall.

1 Lot, 30 feet front on Fourth avenue, four stories, building occupied as offices.

To capitalists and business men here is one of the best chances that has been offered for a long time to make a good investment that will pay largely on the amount invested, at the same time the property is increasing in value, as all who know the property know it to be among the most valuable in the city.

Will be sold at a reasonable price and on good terms to close up the estate. Apply to

HERRON & BATES,
REAL ESTATE DEALERS,
83 Wood street.

FOR SALE.

100 Quarter and Half-Acre

LOTS,

ALSO, THE

FARM HOUSE AND BARN,

With 1¾ acres of ground and about 400 bearing Fruit Trees; also a Farm of 125 acres, adjoining the above Lots, with about twelve acres of Coal. All of the above within from five to ten minutes' walk from Wallis Station, P. R. R. This property will be sold on easy terms. Plans can be seen at my office. This property offers better inducements for speculation than any property offered on the P. R. R. on account of its close proximity to the contemplated improvements of the P. R. R. Co. Inquire of

JOHN GRAZIER,
112 Smithfield street, above Murdoch's Seed Store.

PROPOSALS.

Forbes Street Improvement.

Time Extended.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals for Grading and Masonry of Forbes street, from Bouquet to Brady streets, will be received at the City Engineer's office, to the 28TH DAY OF OCTOBER, at 12 M.

Plans and Specifications will be seen, and all information given relative thereto, at the Engineer's office within the time named for receiving proposals.

The Commissioners reserve the right to accept or reject the whole or any portion of all proposals, should they deem it prudent to do so.

Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds, as required by the city.

THOMAS WIGHTMAN,
CHARLES J. CLARKE,
JOHN McDAVITT,
JAMES MURDOCK,
ALEXANDER CHAMBERS,
Commissioners.
J. W. ORTH, Secretary. oc15:d2

Hiland Avenue Improvement.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed Proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Grading, Curbing and Paving of Hiland Avenue, from Penn Avenue to Fifth Avenue," will be received at the City Engineer's Office from

October 15th to Wednesday October 22d, 12 M.

Each bidder will state the kind of pavement proposed to be used by him, with a full and accurate description of the same.

Proposals will be received for the whole of the work proposed, or each separate part thereof.

Plans and Specifications can be seen, and blank forms of proposals obtained, on application at the office of the City Controller, Municipal Hall.

The Commissioners reserve the right to accept or reject any part or portion of any proposal, or reject all proposals should they deem it for the best interest of the city.

Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds as required by the city.

WM. R. DENNISTON,
JOHN LIGGETT,
LEMUEL SPAHR,
JOHN BEECHER,
S. F. STEWART,
Board of Commissioners.
O. J. PARKER, Secretary. oc10:t24

DRUM & KUHN,

Architects,

Office—North-East corner Wood and Fifth avenue, Third Floor.

REFERENCES: Judge Collier, Messrs. Wier & Gibson, Gen. J. R. Porter, John Heath, Esq., G. A. Mundorff, Messrs. Marshall & Bro.

COAL AND COKE.

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Allegheny Valley Railroad.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Dickson, Stewart & Co.

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH

COAL.

Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.

Particular attention given to filling orders for the above coal.

SAMUEL C. GRIER & CO.,

Dealers in the Best Family

COAL,

NUT COAL AND SLACK.

Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and cor. Rebecca and Ridge streets, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Prompt attention given to filling orders. au26:83

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM. ALEX. G. COCHRAN

Gazzam & Cochran,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

96 Diamond St., Pittsburgh,

Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Legal business transacted and collections made in all parts of the United States through reliable correspondents.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

JUST RECEIVED BY

GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,

128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brands.
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemaker's stock at wholesale and retail.

BORAX—10 BBLS BEST REFINED for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.
Sept. 24, 1873.

FINANCIAL.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

CAPITAL, $400,000.

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
je2-d

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND

And Safe Deposit Co.,

Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

ANDREW L. MCFARLANE, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.

Andrew L. McFarlane, Alexr Tindle, Sr., A. T. Douthett, Frank Kohne, W. B. Lupton, J. P. Smith, Jno. W. Haney, W. H. Irwin, Sam'l A. Long.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

STREET IMPROVEMENT

Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

A. M. BARR,

148 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Foreign Exchange

Issued on all principal towns in Europe.

TICKETS ISSUED ON ALL

FIRST CLASS STEAMERS

From New York to Queenstown, Liverpool and return.

COLLECTIONS MADE

ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL - - - $200,000

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

International Bank,

Corner Liberty and Market Sts.

CAPITAL, $200,000.

Pays Interest on Deposits.

5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.

Notes and Bills Purchased.

W. H. MECHLING, President,
WM. NEEB, Vice President,
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

John Watt, Wm. Neeb, Joseph Wagener, C. H. Love, Robt. J. Grier, W. McKee, W. H. Mechling, M. A. Sanner, Joseph Graff, J. C. Anderson, C. Schleiper, James Irvin. MWF

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY EVENING, October 18, 1873.

There has been no period in the past five years when the financial question has been a matter of so much interest to all classes of the community as the present. Not only banks and bankers, but manufacturers and private individuals, all alike discuss the situation and have their views as to the future. There is no reason for this PANIC, and though this assertion may seem strange, yet it is no less true. It may be said that we have been overtrading—that our railway system was being extended too rapidly, beyond the wants of the country—that speculation has been too rampant. But admitting all this, why should the failure of a few railroad or speculative houses frighten everybody and cause them to distrust every one else? There is no reason for it, and all we need to restore our finances, not only here, but throughout the country, to a healthy condition, is for confidence to be restored. Every man who has a thousand dollars or more which he does not need ought to invest it in some good security which will pay him a good interest. In this way he puts his money in circulation and helps largely to re-establish that confidence so much needed. Let the private hoards of money be brought out and invested, and put in circulation, and our tight money market will soon be eased up. Again we say to our readers who have money, "Don't hoard it, but invest it at once."

Our local money market is hardly in a condition to be quoted. The banks say they are doing all they can to accommodate their customers by renewing paper and otherwise. They do not, however, discount any outside paper, though we are informed that several of them have during the week discounted quite large amounts of new paper for their customers.

Bank and insurance stocks are very dull, at lower prices than they have been ruling at. Probably as money becomes more easy there will be more inquiry for good stocks.

In the New York market to-day, stocks have been steady all day, the market closing strong at advanced prices. The sudden advance in the past few days will likely be followed next week by a reaction.

Gold opened at 108¼ and closed at 108⅝. The present low price has led some financiers to imagine that specie payments were not far off, but we are inclined to think that happy day is not yet at hand.

Luther S. Kauffman, Banker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Fri'y.	Satd'y.	Sold.
Gold	108¼	108⅝	—
5-20 1862	105	105	—
5-20—1864	105½	105	—
" 1865	107	107½	—
" 1865 new	110	110	—
" 1867	111	112	—
" 1868—coupons	111¼	110⅝	—
10-40s	108	103	—
10-40s'—coupons	108½	108	—
Currency 6's	109⅛	108⅞	—
New 5 per cents	106⅜	106⅛	—
RAILWAYS.			
New York Central	87	88⅜	—
Erie	46⅝	45	—
B. H. & E.	1⅛	1⅛	—
C. C. & I. C.	22	22	—
St. Paul	30⅞	31½	—
Do. preferred	56	55	—
Michigan Southern	67⅝	68	—
Do. Central	70	70	—
North Western Common	41¼	39⅞	—
Do. preferred	67	65	—
Rock Island	91⅛	91⅜	—
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	80	78	—
Pacific Mail	33	33½	—
Western Union Telegraph	56⅜	57¼	—
Ohio & Mississippi	26⅛	26⅜	—
Union Pacific	19⅜	19⅞	—
Toledo & Wabash	43⅜	43⅛	—
Fort Wayne		85	—
Harlem	110	109¼	—
Chicago and Alton	92	85	—
Adams Express	81½	81	—
American Express	54	53⅜	—
U. S. Express	53⅜	53⅜	—
W., Fargo & Co. Express	59⅝	59⅝	—
I. C.	92	92	—
Panama	93⅜	93	—
Quicksilver	23	22⅜	—
Canton	60	60	—
Merchants Union Express	13	14	—
Hannibal & St Joseph	[illegible]	21⅛	—
Do. preferred	23½	25⅜	—
	28		

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 76 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day: There is a much better feeling

	Fri'y	Satd'y.	Sold.
Penna. Central	46⅛	45⅞	—
Reading	50	56½	—
United Cos. of N. J.	114	114	—
Oil Creek	16⅛	16⅛	—
Lehigh Valley	55	55	—
Philadelphia & Erie	16	16	—
Pittsburgh 5s	72	72	—
Central Transportation	42	42	—

NEW YORK, October 18, 1873.

Money was comparatively easy to-day, and ranged from 1-16 to 7 per cent., with exceptions at 4 to 5 per cent. Greenbacks closed at 1-16@⅛ per cent. premium. Foreign exchange was firmer, and bankers advanced their rates to 106½ for long and 108 for sight. There was an improved demand for sight early in the day, with business at 107⅛@107¾, closing at 107⅞@108. Sixty days' sterling left off at 106¼@106⅝. Cable transfers sold at 108. Gold advanced to 108⅝ in the morning, but finally declined to 108¼, and closed at 108⅜. The rates paid for carrying were 5, 3, 2, 4, 6, 7, and 1-16 per cent. The final rate was 1-16 per cent. The total exports of specie for the week were $336,000, principally silver bars. The general merchandise imports, including dry goods, were $4,918,000, and produce exports $7,025,771. The Assistant Treasurer paid to-day $47,000 for gold interest. Gold. Clearings $35,060,000. Governments were quiet and steady. State bonds were steady and dull at nominal prices. Speculation was tame to-day and devoid of special feature. The course of prices was irregular early in the day, but the market was in the main weak. At the opening, prices showed a decline of ¼ to 1⅜ per cent. as compared with the closing figures of last night, and later there was still a further decline of ¼ to 1 per cent. After one o'clock speculation became strong, and shortly before the close the market showed an advance of 1½ to 2½ per cent. from the lowest point of the day, closing dull, but strong. At auction to-day 51,000 shares of Western Union were sold at from 55½ to 55⅝.

Governments.—U. S. Coupons 1881, 111; 5 20's of '62, 105; do '64, 105; do '65, 107¼; do '65, new 109⅜; do '67, 111⅝; do '68 110¼; new 5s, 106½; 10 40s 106; currency 6s 108⅞. Banker's bills, 106⅞.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 87¼; Tennessee, old, 70; do new, 70; Virginia new 35; do old, 35; North Carolina old, 20; do new 18.

Stocks.—Canton, 55; Western Union Telegraph Company, 57¼; Quicksilver, 22; Adams Express, 81½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 81¼; American Express, 53¼; United States Express, 54; Pacific Mail, 33½; New York Central, 88⅜; Erie, 44⅞; do preferred, 60; Harlem, 109¼; do preferred, 112; Michigan Central, 70; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 85; Northwestern & Chicago, 39¼; do preferred, 65; Rock Island, 91⅜; New Jersey Central, 89⅜; St. Paul, 31⅛; do preferred, 55; Wabash, 43¼; do preferred, offered, 70; Fort Wayne, 85; Terre Haute, 85; do preferred, 20; Chicago & Alton, 85; do preferred, 92; Ohio & Mississippi, 26⅝; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 68; Burlington & Quincy, 85; Lake Shore, 68; Panama, 22; Illinois Central, 92; Union Pacific, 21¼; Central Pacific, 87; Union, 73; Hartford & Erie, 1⅞; Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 89.

LONDON, October 18—2 P. M.—Consols: 92¼@92⅜; 5 20s of '65, 93½; do '67, 96⅜; 10-40s, 91⅜; new 5s, 91. Erie, 38⅛.

PARIS, October 18.—Rentes 58f 45c.

FRANKFORT, October 18.—5-20s '62, 96¾f.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, October 18, 1873.

The general markets have been more than usually dull this week, the demand for almost every thing seems to be growing less and less, and no improvement need be looked for until money commences to work easier, and this cannot be expected until the banks commence to discount again. As regards values, there have been no recent important changes, but the general tendency is downward; shrinkage is the order of the day. The fact that Coffee, in view of the latest advices from Rio, being very favorable to holders, having declined from 1½ to 2 cents per lb, is a good illustration of this, and it begins to look as if there would be a general shrinkage in everything before the panic of 1873 has entirely subsided.

APPLES—The market continues dull, being considerably overstocked, but prices remain without quotable change, ranging from $1.50@3 per brl. according to quality.

BUTTER—Prime to choice roll is still bringing 25 to 28, but it requires something choice in fact as in name to bring the outside figure; most dealers quote at 26@28. Low grade butter continues very dull.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—5@5½c ℔ lb.

BEANS—$2.50@3 per bushel.

CHESTNUTS—Sales reported at $5.50 per bushel, although some dealers quote as low as $5.

CHEESE—We can report a continued good jobbing trade, and prices are firm but unchanged; sales at 13½@14 for August, and 14¼@14½ for September. We notice a further advance in Liverpool, 66s.

CRANBERRIES—Prime to choice Jersey's $10@12 per brl. Carey quoted at $16.50@17.

EGGS—The receipts, although not large, are sufficient to keep up the supply, and prices are weak but unchanged at 22@23.

FLOUR—Trade continues quiet, and the market is devoid of a single new feature worthy of notice; the demand is confined wholly to supplying immediate wants, while prices have undergone no change for several weeks. Sales at $7.25@7.50 for spring wheat flours, and $7.75@8 for red winter wheat.

GRAIN—The receipts and offerings of wheat continue meagre, but the demand is also meagre and prices remain without quotable change: $1.47@1.50 for red; $1.50@1.55 for amber, and $155@1.60 for white. Oats steady, with a demand fully equal to the supply, and prices are fully sustained, ranging from 45@48c, according to quality. The inquiry for corn continues light, and the market is dull, although prices remain—last quoted, 60@61 on track, and 62@65 free in elevator. Rye is quiet and unchanged, ranging from 85 to 90—the last sale reported was at 85. Barley is offering more freely and the market is weaker, and according to Friday's dispatches, there has been a further decline in Chicago.

GROCERIES—Trade in the leading grocery staples continues very light, and until money matters become easier we do not look for any improvement; our merchants, we have no doubt, could easily increase their business largely if they were willing to sell on time, but in the present condition of affairs they prefer keeping the goods to increasing their book accounts.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 26½@27; good to prime 25½@26; fair, 23@24c. Roasted one lb. packages 30c; loose, 29½.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 12¾c; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11¾; Standard A, 11; B, 10½; Ex. C 10½; Franklin Ex. C, 10¾; Other Yellow Sugars, 9@10.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 80c; Sugar Drips, 80c; Amber, 65@70; lower grades, 40@50, as to quality.

RICE—Carolina Choice, 9½; Patna, 8¾; Rangoon, 7½@8.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 78@80c; Prime 73 to 75.

HONEY—Is selling at 33@35c per ℔.

HAY—There is a fair demand for baled, but the supply is fully equal to it and prices remain without quotable change, ranging from $20@24 per ton, according to quality.

POTATOES—In good supply and coming in freely, but with a steady demand, prices are still pretty well sustained; we continue to quote at 65 to 75 for mixed, and 80@85 for peach blows. Sweets unchanged, at $3.50@4.50 per brl, the outside figure for prime Jerseys.

POULTRY—Live chickens quoted by the coop at 50@70 c per pair, according to size.

PEAS—$1.75@2 ℔ bushel.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ℔ lb. 14½. Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 10½; Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, 12½c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 16½, Beef tongues, $7.50 ℔ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb. 9⅝c. Bacon Rib Sides, 10c. Bacon Short Rib Sides 10¼c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 11c. Mess Pork, $17.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 9½. Do. half bbls. 10½c. Do. kits 11c. Do. in 3 lb. caddies, 12½c. Do in 5 lb. 12c do. in 3 lb. pails 12¾c ℔ pound. Do in 5 lb. pails 12¾. Do in 5 lb. pails, 13¼. Ham Sausage, 10.

ONIONS—$4@4.50 ℔ brl.

RAGS—Quoted at 2@2½c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60 ℔ brl. by the car load, and $1.85 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Flax Seed is scarce and higher; we now quote at $2 per bushel. No movement in Clover or Timothy Seeds.

TALLOW—Quoted at 7½@8c ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Highwines, 95@98c ℔ gallon.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, SATURDAY, October 18, 1873.

RECEIPTS.

Following is the aggregate of the receipts of the different kinds of stock for the week.

Cattle	474 cars
Hogs	312 "
Sheep	60 "
Horses	11 "
Mules	3 "
Total	860 "

CATTLE.

The market was moderately active this week for prime cattle, as the supply of this character was comparatively light, but at a decline of 20 to 25c ℔ cwt. So far as we could learn, there was nothing sold above 5.85, and but one car at that; last week the same kind brought from 6 to 6⅛. Common cattle were exceedingly dull; dealers all agreed in reporting it as having been the worst market of the season; the bulk of the supply was of this kind, while the demand was considerably below an average, and the decline consequently was greater than for good cattle, ranging from ⅜ to ⅝. There is a grade of cattle classified medium, not good enough for butcher cattle and too good for stockers. These were harder to dispose of at anything like a respectable price than any other kind. Philadelphia and New York buyers would not touch them because they were not good enough for their market, and country dealers refused to buy them unless the sellers were willing to take prices current for common stockers. Salesmen reported that they had more trouble with this grade than any other kind, as they were, as the saying is, between two fires.

Quotations may be fairly given as follows: prime to extra 1,400@1,700 steers, 5.75@5.85; prime 1,200@1,300, 5⅜@5½; 1,000@1,100, 5@5⅜; rough stock heavy but not fat, 4@4½; common cows and stags, 3@3½; bulls, 2@2¾. The advices both from New York and Buffalo were rather more favorable yesterday, but operators generally are very cautious, and unwilling to take any more risk than they can possibly avoid.

HOGS.

The arrivals of hogs were unusually heavy, footing 312 cars for the week. The heaviest run we have had for several months and mostly common in point of quality. As compared with this day week there has been a sharp decline, and to-day the market for common stock, of which there was an over supply, was very dull, while of prime hogs the feeling was firmer, as the supply was scarcely equal to the demand. Prime Philadelphia hogs may be fairly quoted at 4.65 to 4.75, and Yorkers, same grades, at 4.25@4.40. Ed. Smith reported having purchased four cars of nice even 200 Yorkers this forenoon at 4.35. There was an abundance of cullings, or as drovers have it, "tail ends," in the yards to-day unsold, and they will either have to be held over until next week, or shipped on east in first hands.

SHEEP.

There was quite an active demand during the early part of the week, and as the supply was light, an advance was established: on Wednesday, however, as by that time most of the buyers had obtained all they wanted, the market commenced to weaken, and since then the advance established in the forepart of the week was lost and the market closed very dull under the influence of unfavorable reports from New York. Prime 100 lb fine wool which sold on Tuesday and Wednesday at 5¾ cannot be quoted to-day above 5¼; and prime 90@95 lbs at 4.75@4.85. Erisman reports the following purchases for the week: 1 car fair wool, 92 lbs, 5; 1 do open wool, 102 lbs, 5¾. 1 do fine, 84 lbs, 5¼. 1 do open, 108 lbs, 5¾. 1 fine, 105 lbs, 5¾. 1 do extra, 102 lbs, 5.60. 1 do open wool, 94 lbs, 5. 1 do, 87 lbs, 4¾. 1 do fine, 94 lbs, 5.30. 1 do Indianas, 91 lbs, 5¼. 1 do 99 lbs, 4.80. 1 do fine, 88, 4¾. 1 do Indianas, 94 lbs, 5. 1 do, 84 lbs, 4.35. These prices, however, as already intimated, could not have been obtained to-day.

New York Wool Market.

NEW YORK, October 17.—Business has been very quiet. Buyers hold off, for various reasons, and holders show little disposition to make concessions, because prices are already low, and because the responsibility of buyers on time is much a matter of conjecture. Sales have been: 25 bales super pulled at 43c., 20 bales do. at 43c; 2,000 lbs. comb fleece, 60c.; 22,000 lbs. Western unwashed do. 30@37c.; 1,000 lbs medium do. 38c., 2,500 lbs. Michigan X do. 50c., 10,000 lbs. English noils at 40c.; 5,000 lbs. Cape, 35c.; 15,000 lbs. Mexican, 16@18c. 8,000 lbs. Texas, 35c; 10 bales do. 35c.; 19,000 lbs. barry spring California 22½@25½, 5,000 do. mixed do. 25, 20 bales fair spring California at 28½, 18 bales spring California 28@31, 6,000 lbs oregon, 4,000 do. unwashed Oregon, 8,000 do uncombing pulled, 95 bags super do., 5,000 lbs unwashed fleece. 5,000 do. tubwashed do., and 18 bags scoured domestic do., 25,000 lbs California spring, 3,000 do. X Ohio fleece, and 150 bales Montevideo, all on private terms.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Isabella Furnace o	32	Graff B & Co.m	1
Lewis O & P m	3	Nimick & Co.m	5
J W Porter.m	3	Caughey & H.m	5
L Peterson Jr & Co.m	1		
Total			48

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Furnace.o	30	Lewis B & D.o	2
W Clarke & Co.o	2	Hussey W & Co.o	2
Zug & Co.p	2	Mcknight P & Co.p	4
Shoenberger Co.p	16	S Romalds.p	1
Total			59

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J Reamer.m	3	J W Porter.m	6
J Moorhead m	2		
Total			11

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, October 18, 1873.

The Crude market has been less active during the past day or two, and prices, as compared with the early part of the week, are lower; Parker dispatches quoted at $1@1.05 per brl. there free on board cars, equal to about 3⅛c per gallon delivered here. While, as already stated, the market is weak and lower, there is an absence of that panicky feeling that prevailed just after the financial troubles first set in, and the indications are that there will be a heavy consumptive demand during the balance of the year. In regard to the production, the general impression seems to be that it is just about holding its own, that, notwithstanding strikes are still of common occurrence, many of the old wells are steadily falling off in their yield, so that the latter will fully offset the former. If money would only commence to work a little easier, the probability is that higher prices would prevail; speculators are afraid to operate while the money market continues in its present stringent condition, although there are those who consider oil good property at present prices; this has been an exceedingly hard year on those who tanked it on speculation, as the tendency has been steadily downward, so that there has been no opportunity offered, even if they were so disposed, to unload without incurring a loss.

The refined market also closes dull and offish in sympathy with the raw material, and prices, as compared with this day week, are off fully ¼ of a cent ℔ gallon; the fact that exporters are reported as having some trouble in disposing of their exchange also has its effect. Refiners, however, are in good shape, as having contracts for all they can make this and next month, and some of them until the close of the year. Quotations may be given at 12@13⅛ on cars here: 16 on spot, delivered in Philadelphia; 15⅛ for November, and 15⅛ for December.

The barrel market has been very firm and considerably excited, and a sharp advance has been established; we now quote city make at $2.50—last week they were sold for $2.15. The supply is very much reduced, and unequal to the demand, hence the advance.

Receipts crude	this week	34,675	bbl
" "	last week	37,862	"
" "	Jan'y 1 to date	1,488,993	"
" "	same time, 1872	931,734	"
Exports refined	this week	21,836	"
" "	last week	8,070	"
" "	Jan'y 1 to date	633,462	"
" "	same time 1872	593,550	"

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Tack Bros.	Beggs, L. & Co.	222
T. King	American O. W.	384
McKelvy	Vesta O. W.	473
McKelvy	Cosmos O. W.	339
Tack Bros.	Beggs, L. & Co	240
Bushnell	Standard O. W.	317
Duncan	Penn O. W.	154
Bushnell	Standard O. W.	80
Stevenson	Petrolite O. W.	459
Bushnell	Crystal O. W.	382
McKelvy	Hutchison O. W.	451
Stevenson	Liberty O. W.	155
Tack & M.	Citizens O. W.	628
McKelvy	Vesta O. W.	395
McKelvy	Cosmos O. W.	396
Stevenson	Eagle O. W	391
Total		5,442

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, October 18.—Cotton steady at 19½c. Flour in fair demand; superfine western and State $5,25@5,90; common to good $6,30@6,50; good to choice $6,70@7,00. Whisky fairly active at 93½@94c. Wheat higher; Iowa spring $1,34@1,36; No. 3 spring $1,34c; No 1 Minnesota $1,40c; No. 2 $1,36. Rye dull at 85c. Barley quiet. Malt dull. Corn in good demand; steamer mixed western 58½@59½c; sail 60¾c. Oats a shade easier; old mixed western afloat 48c; new do. 50@52c. Hay and hops unchanged. Leather quiet at 26@28c. Wool in moderate request at 52½@53c. Coffee more active; Rio 20@22½c. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Petroleum dull; crude 5⅞@5¾c; refined 16¼c. Turpentine lower at 40@41½c. Pork dull at $15.70. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Middles quiet at 7½c. Lard steady at 8½c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady: Ingot Lake dull and irregular at 24½@25½c cash; 21c for Baltimore. Pig iron dull and in buyers' favor; Scotch $40@48; American $32@41; bar dull and unchanged; Russia sheet quiet at 17½@18¼c gold. Nails quiet; cut $4,65; clinch $6.25@7.25.

CINCINNATI, October 18.—Cotton dull and declined at 16c. Flour quiet at $6,40@7,10. Wheat quiet at $1.37. Corn nominally unchanged. Rye easier at 79@80c. Oats quiet at 36@44c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Groceries steady. Oils firm. Butter and cheese; demand fair and market firm. Eggs steady with a moderate demand. Pork quiet at $14 50 for jobbing; only $14.25 bid for round lots. Lard dull: steam, old and new, 7¼c; kettle 7¾@8c. Bulk Meats dull and prices are nominal; shoulders 6¾c; clear rib sides 7c; clear 7¼c. Bacon in improved demand and firmer; sales; shoulders 7¼@7¾@7¾c; clear rib sides 7¾c; clear sides 7⅞@8c; sales 8c loose. Whisky steady; sales at 88c.

LOUISVILLE, October 18.—Cotton quiet at 15c. Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1,20@1,40. Corn firm at 63@65c. Oats steady at 44@46c. Rye firm at 71@72c. Barley quiet at $1,15@1,30. Pork held at $15. Bacon: shoulders 8¼c; clear rib sides 8½c; clear sides 9c. Hams quiet; plain 12c; sugar cured 12@13c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 7¼c; clear rib sides 8c; clear sides 8¼, loose. Lard quiet; tierce 8¼@8¾c; kegs 9½c; good 8c. Whisky quiet at 88@89c.

ST. LOUIS, October 18.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Wheat active; No. 2 $1.02. Corn steady, 41c. Oats dull; No. 2 34@34½c. Barley dull; No. 1 06@$1.08½. Rye firm; 70c. Whisky quiet; 91½c currency; 93c time. Pork dull; $14.50. Dry salt quiet; shoulders 8@8½c; clear rib sides 8½@8⅝c; clear sides 8¾@9c. Lard unchanged. Hogs lower; $3.75@4.25. Cattle dull; fair to good Texan $3@4; fair to choice native steers; $4@5.

LONDON, October 18.—Refined petroleum 13½@14d.

LIVERPOOL, October 18.—Cotton dull at 9¼@9½d; sales 10,000 bales; American 3,500 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales. Red winter wheat 11s 9d@12s. Flour 26@28s. Corn 31s 6d.

ANTWERP, October 18.—Refined petroleum 49¼f.

MILWAUKEE, October 18.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat: demand fair and market firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,13; No 2 $1,20. Oats steady with a moderate demand; No. 1 35c; No. 2 31c. Corn: demand fair and market firm; No. 2 mixed 42c. Rye steady and in moderate request; No. 1 66c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2 $1,31.

NEW ORLEANS, October 18.—Pork firmer at $16.50@16.75. Bacon easier; shoulders and clear rib sides 9c; clear 9⅞c. Coffee at 20@22½c. Cotton firmer; sales of 1,650 bales; no change in quotations; receipts 2,089 bales; exports, continent, 1,170 bales; coastwise, 3,117 bales; stock, 36,091.

TOLEDO, October 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active; amber Michigan cash, $1,35½; seller December $1,44; No. 1 red $1,40. Corn active; high mixed, cash 45c; seller December 49@49½c; low mixed, cash 44. Oats active and prices advanced 3c; No. 1, 38½@39c, No. 2 37½@38c.

CHICAGO, October 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active; No. 1 $1,08@1,09; No. 2 $1,05⅞@$1,06. Corn active; No. 2 mixed 38¾c. Oats active at 32¼@32½c. Rye quiet; No. 2 63@65c. Barley firm; fall No. 2 $1,28. Lard steady at 7½c. Pork, bacon and bulk meats quiet and unchanged.

BALTIMORE, October 18.—Flour very dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet; choice amber $1,70@1,72; other grades unchanged. Corn dull at 62c. Oats steady at 47@49c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Butter firm at 22@30c. Coffee nominal. Whisky irregular and unsettled at 94@95c.

PHILADELPHIA, October 18.—Flour dull; superfine $4.50@5,25. Wheat dull; red $1.50@1.55. Rye firm at 95c. Corn steady at 61@63c. Oats: business small at 48@50c. Whisky steady at 95c. Petroleum; crude 10¾c; refined 16c.

CLEVELAND, October 18.—Wheat dull but steady; No. 1 red $1,41; No. 2 $1,31. Corn quiet at 52@54c. Oats steady; No. 1 State 43c; No 2 do 41c. Petroleum firm and unchanged.

OSWEGO, N. Y., October 18.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.45. Corn quiet; 60c. Barley inactive and unchanged.

WOOL.

BOSTON, October 18.—Wool quiet, with no material change during the past week. Holders are influenced by the unsettled state of financial affairs and are not anxious to sell. Combing and delaine fleeces are not affected like other descriptions of wool, but buyers are ready to take any lot offered at full previous rates, and have purchased during the week 75,000 pounds, mostly at 53@65c for washed and 42@45c for unwashed. Sales have been made as follows: Ohio treble extra and above 51@53c; Michigan and Wisconsin 48@50c; low western fleeces 44c; combing and delaine washed 53@65c; unwashed combing and delaine 42@55c; unwashed and unmerchantable 32@38c; tub 50@52c; scoured 48@50c; superfine and extra pulled 42@55c.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, October 18.—There is an improved and more confident feeling in trade, but transactions are limited in amount. Cotton goods are in light but there is a steady demand at firm prices. Prints are selling more freely in package and piece lots. Plain and navy blue Polka Spot dress fabrics are fairly active and closely sold up. Cotton goods are lower. Fine cassimeres, worsted coatings, repellents and blankets are in better demand. The dry goods imported for the week were $1,604,537.

FINANCIAL.

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CASH CAPITAL, - - - $300,00.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Charles B. Leech, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, James D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd, John Floyd.

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. feb:841

LANE & BODLEY,

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CINCINNATI,

Manufacturers of

Stationary and Portable

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

With solid iron frames, friction feed wrought iron head blocks, with automatic dogs. Our head blocks are perfectly accurate, and will set by fractions of one-sixteenth of an inch. Self-Feeding Lath Machines, Bolting, Edging and Cut-Off saws.

SHAFTING,

Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, Pulleys of Uniform weight, Compression Couplings, and Gearing of any face, diameter or pitch. Send for Catalogue.

LANE & BODLEY,
Corner John and Water Streets,
my2:m36-MWF-8 Cincinnati, Ohio.

RIVER NEWS.

An account of the burning of the steamer Mary E. Poe and loss of life, will be found in another column

—The St. Louis Globe, of Wednesday, says: Captain Green Shields is now at Louisville, and we are reliably informed, will construct for a splendid steamer for the New Orleans trade while there. She will be a sternwheeler 265 feet long, 63 feet beam, 10 feet hold, cylinders 60 by 7½ feet stroke, 6 boilers 28 by 40, with full cabin. She will be owned by him and Mr. Philip J. Heuer; the latter will act as her chief cashier.

—A recent St. Louis paper says: Pilot Coghill who went out to Cairo on the John A. Scudder to look at the river, returned yesterday morning and reports the Scudder as having gone out drawing 5 feet without grounding or wetting a spar. She rubbed hard seve al places. He reports but scant 5 feet of water in the river, and Ship Island and Neeley's as being about the worst bars between here and Cairo. He also reports the Susie Silver aground at Greenfield's.

—Mrs. Wigelow, wife of Henry Wigelow, late steward of the steamer Quickstep, has received the full amount of a policy on her husband's life, which amounted to the nice sum of $4,528.60c.

—The river men at New Orleans now demand half of their freight bill in currency, and accept the other half in certified checks, which just now, are not convertible except at a discount of from 4 to 6 ℔ cent., which is heavy.

—The South St. Louis Iron Company offer their towboat Florence No. 2 and her 3 barges for sale.

—Above Cairo a snag penetrated the cook house of the Glencoe, knocking over the stove. Damage slight.

SNAGS BELOW MEMPHIS

A well known pilot, writing from Memphis, gives the following list of snags above New Orleans: There is one on the coast about one and a half miles above Manchac Point, two under bar below Bullitt's Bayou, three or four in bend above Cowpen Point, one about three miles above L'Argent, a cluster on point above Rodney, one under corner of bar below St. Joe, two in crossing at the head of Hardtimes Bend, one at foot of Big Black Island, one opposite Sargeant's, one above point at Warrenton, two above Brunswick Point, one below head of No. 98, one about half mile below Transylvania, one in bend below Providence, two opposite Hopewell, two below Wilson's Point, several opposite No. 92, two just below Bernard's, one at Rose bank, one at Bullitt's towhead, one at Cox's, one below Refuge, several above Sunnyside, one above Leland, several around Island No. 82, one above Panther Forrest, two below Gaines', one above Ashbrook's Point, one above Chicot City, one at Cypress Bayou, two below Jersey Point, several along Island 76, two at head Ozark Island, several opposite Pride's Point, three below Concordia, and above Sunflower, three around Island 65, one at corner of No. 64, one above Island 64, two below Trotter's, eleven between Prairie Point and just above mouth St. Francis River, a distance of two miles, two at Mound Place, two below Yankee Woodyard, several near foot Ship Island, ten in crossing above Austin, one at Walnut Bend store, one under bar just below, two opposite Burdeau, several in the chute of Burdeau, several along the shore above Desmambries, four opposite Clark's T. H., several opposite Council T. H., three about one mile above Bledsoe's. The bend below Commerce is full of them; one in the point opposite Commerce, larger than the Lee's chimneys, two above Polk's, three in Cow Island bend, one in harbor of Memphis, below elevator. These are only the most important snags in the way of steamboats ascending the river as far as Memphis. There are a great many more that boats might run over in dark or foggy weather. Such should be removed. In addition to the above list there are about 60 in the way from this point to Cairo.

BOILER EXPLOSION PREVENTIVE.

Captain Charles Ebaugh, of the St. Louis and Beardstown packet Maggie P., is the discoverer of a process which will prove of incalculable value to the whole civilized world, if it will result as he claims it will, and he is in earnest about it. He declares that he is perfectly cognizant of the cause of boiler explosions, and claims that he possesses a remedy for such casualties, and is willing to prove his assertion practically. This boatman is a practical engineer and worker in iron; is a deep and clear thinker, and for years has used the preventative on his own boats. He has no more fear of an explosion, on his boat than he has that the sky will fall. He makes no secret of his discovery, but demonstrates its effectiveness in clear and convincing language. This man is no theorist or hunter after notoriety, and is as confident of the effectiveness of his process—which involves neither expense nor labor—as any man can be in regard to anything.—St. Louis Democrat.

—The St. Louis Democrat, of Friday, says: Four antagonistic parties now solicit shipments for New Orleans, and the rates are consequently shaky. For flour, 70c ℔ brl., and for pound freight 35c were the highest and the lowest rates yesterday at which contracts were made. A meeting of the Fanny Tatum Transportation Company was held yesterday for the election of officers, and resulted as follows: J. G. Prather, President; John Elwell, Secretary and Treasurer, and J. G. Prather, John Elwell and John Atkins, of Alton, Directors. The steamer J. W. Swords is the last one struck by the United States Marshal of New Orleans, and Alex. Chevalier is the libelant.

VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT IN VALVES FOR STEAM ENGINES.

Mr. Joseph H. Stombs, who for several years has been a prominent and efficient engineer on the river, has invented and patented a valuable improvement in valves for steam engines known as balance slide valves. The improvement consists of a hollow valve, through which the steam passes to the cylinder of the engine by means of the ordinary steam ports. The valve slides upon the value seat of the steam chest, as is usual with such valve, and has at its top an opening for the passage of steam, and a seat upon which a packing ring rides. This packing ring fits inside of a cylinder, and is held to its place by a follower and spring. This new valve is applicable for a throttle valve, or for any other purpose where a balance valve is desirable. The Republican says it is estimated by practical engineers and mechanics to add ten per cent to the power of the steam engine over the old valve, which it does by doing away with all the friction of the old valve, which not only rides with its own weight upon the valve seat, but is held down with the additional pressure of the steam from seventy to one hundred and fifty pounds, as the case may be, to every square inch of the surface exposed.—St. Louis Democrat.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—229 pkgs lard, E H Myers & Co; 6 cars flour, owners; 100 brls do, J Wilson & Son; 1 car hay, H Rea Jr; 1 do, J Graham; 3 brls nuts, R W & F C Miller; 100 hides, J Hammett & Son; 100 produce, 98 sks potatoes, Voigt M & Co; 14 do bw flour, P Duff & Son; 17 do, Head C & Co; 12 do, Shomaker & Co; 1 car shingles, W Douglas; 1 do, Speitre, Moorhead & Co; 10 do wheat, J A Wood & Co; 252 bxs cheese, Straden & P; 50 do; 1 car potatoes, E Fox & Co; 125 bxs soap, Atwell & L; 1 car potatoes, M Schwartz; 1 do, Hullett Bro; 25 bags oats, J Henkle; 20 dozen brooms, Arbuckles & Co; 10 bales hay, J F Hague; 1 car oats, Kell & R; 28 brls apples, Loos & Co; 1 car oats, Schnelbach & H; 1 do, J Graham; 8 brls apples, Dilworth Bro; 100 bags oats, J & A Dietz; 2 cars lumber, McQuewan & D; 2 pkgs dry apples, M F Cassady, 12 brls do, H Rea Jr.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—3 cars hay, O H Allerton; 4 kegs lard 3 brls eggs, H Riddle Son and Co; 10 sks nuts, A T Canfield and Co; 24 do oats, W C and J M Taylor; 50 brls flour, V Ludwig; 20 pkgs tobacco, M Hoyle; 50 brls whisky, F Evert; 100 do flour, T C Jenkins; 1 car b corn, R McClellan; 3 pkgs lead, Bailey, F and Co; 1 car hay, M F Herron; 1 do car corn, R Knox and Son; 1 do grain, D G Stewart; 2 do m do bellies, W B Hays and Son; 9 do shoulders, E H Meyers and Co; 7 lounges, H Berger; 25 pkgs tobacco, Johnson and Co; 10 do, A Gilmore; 16 bxs do, A Wilson; 100 brls flour, Hitchcock McC and Co; 12 tres hams, M M Fried; 5 bbds shoulders, J H Parker; 47 bales cotton, Kennedy C & Co; 18 sks feathers, J H Dickey and Co; 16 bales cotton, O M Harper; 5 tons pig iron, Loomis and C.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—100 brls lime, J B Canfield; 100 do, King Son & Co; 110 kegs l beer, J Lewis & Co; 12 bdls chairs, W H Lemon; 2 racks w in shape, Boyer & M; 11 do, Pickersgill & Co; 100 bxs starch, Dilworth Bro; 1 car oats, S B Floyd & Co; 2 cars f brick, Kemp, Thompson; 1 car stone, Hastings; 1 car iron, Thompson; 1 do 2 clay, Carnagie K & Co; 222 sacks oats, Borne & L; 1 car oats, Morledge & M; 45 sks oats, P Dod & Son; 3 cks cheese, J A G aff & Co; 30 brls apples, J J Pettit & Co; 176 sks oats, J Rose; 6 pkgs nails, Voigt M & Co; 40 brls apples, J G Jones; 2 do eggs, W H Graff; 3 do apples, W Flaccus & Son; 23 brls apples, E Moyer & Co; 32 do, J H Parr; 30 do, I do eggs, McBane & A; 23 do sundr, Head C & Co; 37 bxs w glass, Knox, Kinn & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION—180 sks oats, P H Ittle & Co; 1 car lumber, Hollister & L; 1 do 1 wood, Hastings Bro; 71 sks f seed, M B Suydam; 7 brls cider, 100 do flour, I Hippler; 10 do apples, John Herbert; 1 car staves, F R Kober; 3 do, J M Hemphill; 1 car potatoes, J E Pettibone; 1 do oats R Knox & Son; 20 sks do, C Breitwieser; 1 car wheat, Gilmore & Co; 3 cars staves, H Cordier; 1 do, P Ruppert; 4 do lime, Holmes & Co; 30 hides, 8 brls tallow, W Flaccus & Son; 1 car lime, H W Wilson; 100 bls flour, S P Armstrong; 193 o brls, A D Miller.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—1 car barley, Kell and R; 1 do, J Rhodes; 6 do, Spencer McK and Co; 2 do, L G Graff and Co; 1 do corn, 1 do wheat, Hitchcock McC and Co; 1 do oats, S B Floyd and Co; 1 do corn, J Hammond, 3 do barley, Houck McC and Co.

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Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Locomotive Tyre, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson

Beg to inform their friends, patients, and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their head office,

1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: "Practical Observations on Nervous Debility and Premature Decay," being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. All orders will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

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Pittsburgh Globe Plow Works,

Manufacturers of every description of PLOWS, HARROWS AND PLOW CASTINGS, ROAD CULTIVATORS, SCRAPERS.

Steel Plow Molds made to any shape or pattern. s6:pll

NOTICE—THE FOLLOWING ORDINANCES relative to Street Improvements is published for information, in accordance with the provisions of Section 6 of an Act of Assembly, entitled "a further Supplement to an act entitled an act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved March 20th, 1873:

SECTION 6. That no Ordinance for any improvement and no report of viewers shall be finally acted upon by both branches of Councils until at least one week after its presentation and publication in official papers authorized to do the city printing.

And will be presented to Councils for final action on Monday, October 27, 1873.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the grading paving and curbing of Walnut alley, from Sixth street to Ninth street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, that the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for Proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Walnut alley, from Sixth street to Ninth street; and to let the same in the manner directed by an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Davison street, from Main street to Forty-second street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Davison street, from Main street to Forty second street and to let the same in the manner directed by an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Changing the grade of Penn Avenue from the west curb of Thirty-second street to a point one hundred and fifty-six feet east of Angle at Butler street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of Penn Avenue between the west curb of Thirty-second street and a point one hundred and fifty-six feet east of the angle at intersection of Butler street, be and the same is hereby changed from the grade as at present established, to wit: Commencing at the east curb of Thirty-second street at the grade, thence to west curb of Thirty-third street at a fall of 0.8 foot per 100 feet, thence level to east curb of Thirty-third street, thence to the west curb of Haslett street at a rise of 3.0 feet per 100 feet, thence to a point one hundred and fifty six (156) feet east of the angle at Butler street at a rise of 2.0 feet per 100 feet, to be as follows, to wit: Commencing at the west curb of Thirty-second street at grade, thence to a point one hundred and fifty-six (156) feet east of the angle at Butler street at a uniform rise of 1.02 feet per 100 feet.

SECTION 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of the unimproved portions of Forbes street, from Boyd street to Brady street, and the election of commissioners for that purpose.

WHEREAS, The owners of a majority in interest of the property abutting upon that portion of Forbes street, yet unimproved, extending from Boyd street to Brady street, desiring to avail themselves of the privileges contained in the act of Assembly entitled "an act to provide for the improvement of Penn avenue and other avenues and streets in the city of Pittsburgh," approved the 24 day of April, A. D. 1870, have presented their petition to Councils of the said city, expressing such desire, therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that that portion of said Forbes street, yet unimproved, extending from Boyd street to Brady street, be graded, paved and curbed, and for that purpose an election for commissioners is hereby authorized as provided in said act, and the supplements thereto, and G. H. Meyer, Jno. A. Sargent and Thomas Neely are hereby appointed officers to hold the election; and all the provisions of the said act, and the supplements thereto shall be, and are hereby applied to said Forbes street improvement, changing the same so far as to make them conform to said improvement.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the grading of Railroad street, from Arthur street to Railroad avenue, Thirty-second ward.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, that the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading of Railroad street from Arthur street to Railroad avenue, Thirty-second ward; and to let the same in the manner directed by an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Grand View avenue (late High street) from Washington street, Thirty second Ward, to Fulton street, Thirty-fifth Ward, and the election of Commissioners for that purpose.

WHEREAS, The owners of a majority in interest of the property abutting upon that portion of Grand View avenue (late High street), extending from Washington street, Thirty-second Ward, to Fulton street, Thirty-fifth Ward, desiring to avail themselves of the privileges contained in the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the improvement of Penn avenue and other avenues and streets in the city of Pittsburgh," approved the second day of April, A. D. 1870, have presented their petition to the Councils of said city, expressing such desire, therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that that portion of said Grand View avenue extending from Washington street, Thirty-second Ward, to Fulton street, Thirty-fifth Ward, be graded, paved and curbed, and for that purpose an election for Commissioners is hereby authorized as provided in said act and the supplements thereto, and W. T. Bown, Rev. M. S. Kendig and Daniel F. Geiger are hereby appointed officers to hold the election, and all the provisions of the said act and the supplements thereto shall be and are hereby applied to said Grand View avenue improvement, changing the same so far as to make them conform to said improvement.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Kelly street from Murtland avenue to Linden avenue.

WHEREAS, It appears that a majority in interest has petitioned for the opening of Kelly street from Murtland avenue to Linden avenue, therefore

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, that the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Kelly street from Murtland avenue to Linden avenue to a width of sixty (60) feet. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the construction of a sewer on Exchange alley from P. F. W. & C. R. R. crossing to Tenth street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, that the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a pipe sewer eighteen (18) inches in diameter, on Exchange alley from Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad crossing to connect with a sewer on Tenth street, and let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto; and ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

The cost and expense of the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly, entitled "An act concerning street and sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Grazier street, from Murtland avenue to Linden avenue.

WHEREAS, It appears that a majority in interest has petitioned for the opening of Grazier street, from Murtland avenue to Linden avenue, therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Grazier street, from Murtland avenue to Linden avenue, to a width of sixty (60) feet. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Eighth street, from Carson street to Bingham street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Eighth street, from Carson street to Bingham street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several Supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the construction of Wooden Stairs on Yards Alley, from Brownsville Avenue to Pius Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for Proposals for the construction of Wooden Stairs on Yards Alley, from Brownsville Avenue to Pius Street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several Supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SECTION 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Locating Boundary Street extension.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Boundary Street extension be and the same is hereby located as follows, at the uniform width of eighty feet; beginning at the intersection of east side line of Boundary Street and center of Neville Street; thence N. 28 deg. 7 min. E. a distance of 768.836 feet to an angle, and thence N. 11 deg. 32 min. 20 sec. W. 182.586 feet to south side of Fifth Avenue, being at right angles with line of Fifth Avenue.

SECTION 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Rebecca street, from Penn avenue to first alley southwest of Penn avenue.

WHEREAS, It appears that a majority in interest has petitioned for the grading, paving and curbing of Rebecca street, from Penn avenue to first alley southwest of Penn avenue, therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, that the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Rebecca street, from Penn avenue to first alley southwest of Penn avenue; and to let the same in the manner directed by an act concerning streets, approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance, or part of ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same effects this ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—To repeal an ordinance, entitled, "An ordinance authorizing the construction of a sewer on Smallman alley from Hazel street to Clark street."

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that the ordinance, entitled "An ordinance authorizing the construction of a sewer on Smallman alley from Hazel street to Clark street," passed 14th of July, 1873, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Establishing the grade of the south curb of Colwell street from Vine street to Dinwiddie street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, that the grade of Colwell street from Vine street to Dinwiddie street be and the same is established as follows, to wit: Beginning at the east curb of Vine street; thence at a rise of 7.53 feet per 100 feet to the east curb of Miller street; thence at a fall of 3.623 feet per 100 feet to a point 138 feet east of said last mentioned point, and thence at a fall of 10.49 feet per 100 feet to the west curb of Dinwiddie street.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Establishing the grade of Water street, South Side.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that the grade of the south line of Water street be, and the same is hereby established as follows: Beginning at the east curb of Twenty-second street, thence at a rise of 3.79 feet per 100 feet to the west curb of Twenty-third street, thence level to the east curb of Twenty-third street, thence at a fall of 2.4 feet per 100 feet to west curb of Twenty-fourth street, thence level to the east curb of Twenty-fourth street, thence at a rise of 1.48 per 100 feet to west curb of Twenty-fifth street, thence level to the east curb of Twenty-fifth street, thence at a rise of 0.97 foot per 100 feet to the west curb of Twenty-sixth street.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance, conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the Peoples Passenger Railway Company of Pittsburgh to lay down their tracks upon certain streets of the city.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that the assent of the city of Pittsburgh be and the same is hereby given to the Peoples Passenger Railway Company of Pittsburgh, to use and occupy with single or double tracks, with the necessary sidings and switches, for the purpose of their railroad the following route, viz.: Commencing at the corner of Fifth and Liberty streets in said city of Pittsburgh; thence along Liberty street, or avenue, to its intersection with Two-mile run or Boundary street (now called Thirty-third street); thence leaving Liberty street or avenue by such route or routes eastwardly as may be selected by said company, except Liberty or Friendship avenues, to a terminus at or near the village of Wilkinsburg; provided, however, that in the construction of said railway upon and along the route aforesaid, the said company shall not alter or change the line of any street embraced in its said route without the consent of Councils being first had and obtained; provided, that before said company shall construct their road upon any street or avenue east of Boundary street, they shall obtain the consent of Councils to the route selected by them.

SEC. 2. That the said company be and they are hereby required to lay down the track of their railway of such gauge as to be most convenient for the use of carriages and buggies passing over said railway.

SEC. 3. That said company shall use in the construction of said railway rails of a pattern to be approved by the City Engineer of the city of Pittsburgh, and shall lay the same down in the place and manner designated by him, and pay to the said City Engineer, for the use of the city, a reasonable compensation for his services in connection therewith.

SEC. 4. That said company shall at their own expense procure and put down at all gutters crossed by said railway iron culverts of a pattern to be approved by the City Engineer, which culverts shall be laid under the direction of said City Engineer before the rails are laid.

SEC. 5. That said company shall keep so much of the streets as may be used and occupied by their said railway in perpetual repair, from curb to curb, at the proper costs and charges of said company.

SEC. 6. If the Councils of said city shall at any time hereafter direct a change of grade of any of the streets over which said railway passes, or if it shall become necessary to take up said railway for the purpose of paving or repairing, grading or regrading said streets, or either of them, or for the purpose of constructing any sewer or culverts therein, or for the purpose of laying, relaying or repairing any water pipes therein, the said railway shall be taken up and relaid by said company at their own expense, and in case of their failure so to do, after reasonable notice, the Street Commissioner of the District shall take the same up at the expense of said company, and it shall be unlawful for the company to relay the same while any of the above enumerated work is being done upon said streets or either of them.

SEC. 7. That said company shall be subject to the same taxation for city purposes as the Citizens Passenger Railway Company is now by law made subject.

SEC. 8. That said company shall not have the right to use steam as a motive power, nor to run freight or burden cars upon said road without the consent of Councils is first had and obtained in accordance with the acts of Assembly in relation thereto.

SEC. 9. The assent of the city of Pittsburgh to the laying down, use and operation of said railway on the route aforesaid as set forth in the preceding sections is given upon the express condition that said railway company shall in due and legal form accept in writing this ordinance, and bind themselves faithfully to obey its terms and provisions, and deposit with the City Clerk the written assent hereby required.

SEC. 10. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Establishing the grade of the south curb of Clay street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that the grade of the south curb of Clay street be and the same is hereby established as follows, to wit: Beginning at the east curb of Forty-eighth street; thence at a rise of 1.36 feet per 100 feet to a point 100 feet west of the west curb of 49th street (Forty-ninth street), and thence at a fall of 1.0 foot per 100 feet to the west curb of Forty-ninth street.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Establishing the grade of the east curb of Miller street, from Colwell to Reed street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of the east curb of Miller street, from Colwell street to Reed street, be and the same is hereby established as follows: Beginning at the north curb of Colwell street; thence at a rise of 12.0 feet per 100 feet to a point 329.93 feet north of the north curb of Colwell street and thence at a rise of 3.517 feet per 100 feet to the south curb of Reed street.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE—Establishing the grade of the North curb of Jane street from 19th street to Union street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of the north curb of Jane street be and the same is hereby established as follows: Beginning at the east curb of 19th street; thence at a rise of 1.00 foot per 100 feet to a point 245 feet east of the point last mentioned; thence at a fall of 1.00 foot per 100 feet to the west curb of 20th street; thence level to the east curb of said street; thence at a rise of 1.535 feet per 100 feet to the west curb of 21st street; thence level to the east curb of said street; thence at a rise of 1 foot per 100 feet to a point 60 feet east of said last mentioned point; thence by a fall of 1.425 feet per 100 feet to the west curb of 22nd street; thence level to the east curb of said street; thence at a rise of 1.00 foot per 100 feet to a point 125 feet east of said last mentioned point; thence by a fall of 0.75 foot per 100 feet to the west curb of 23d street; thence level to the east curb of 23d street; thence at a rise of 1.00 foot per 100 feet to a point 150.58 feet east of last mentioned point; thence at a fall of 1.00 foot per 100 feet to the west curb of 24th street; thence level to the east curb of said street; thence at a rise of 1.00 foot per 100 feet to a point 147.86 feet east of said last mentioned point; thence at a fall of 1.00 foot per 100 feet to the west curb of 25th street; thence level to the east curb of said street; thence at a rise of 1.00 foot per 100 feet to a point distant 148.5 feet east from said last mentioned point; thence at a fall of 1.00 foot per 100 feet to the west curb of 26th street; thence level to the east curb of said street; thence at a rise of 1.00 foot per 100 feet to a point 257.5 feet east of said last mentioned point; thence at a fall of 1.00 foot per 100 feet to the west curb of 27th street; thence level to the east curb of said street; thence at a rise of 1.00 foot per 100 feet to a point 128.36 feet east of said last mentioned point; thence at a fall of 1.00 foot per 100 feet to the west curb of 28th street; thence level to the east curb of said street; thence at a rise of 1.00 foot per 100 feet to a point 264 feet east of said last mentioned point; thence at a fall of 1.00 foot per 100 feet to a point 140 feet east of said last mentioned point; thence at a rise of 1.00 foot per 100 feet to a point 202 feet east of said last mentioned point; and thence at a fall of 1.00 foot per 100 feet to the west curb of Union street.

SECTION 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

E. S. MORROW, Clerk.

IRON AND STEEL.

FORT PITT IRON AND STEEL WORKS.

REESE, GRAFF & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON and STEEL,

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

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Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS, ROTARY SQUEEZERS,

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PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Erect in any part of the United States,

IRON ROOF FRAMES,

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The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.

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Scaife's Patent Wrought Iron Dome Head

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Every Boiler Tight and Tested at 130 lbs. Pressure.

SHEET AND PLATE IRON WORK, AND COPPER PIPES.

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HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.

Also, Wilkesbarre Anthracite COal.

347 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

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Wholesale and retail dealers in

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NO. 896 PENN STREET,

Goods delivered to the city free of charge.

COLORADO FLOUR

We have this day received 1 car

Fancy Family Flour

Superior to any Fancy St. Louis, to be had only of

Watt, Lang & Co.,

172 and 174 Wood street.

WILLIAM M. GORMLY,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

(White Front,) 215 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

From the above notice it will be seen that I have succeeded Mr. JAMES O'BRIEN in the Produce Commission business. I respectfully tender my services to shippers and others, and by prompt attention to business ask a share of your patronage.

AUGUST 4. W. M. GORMLY.

D. M'Millan & Co.,

Commission Merchants

And dealers in Seeds, Flour, Grain of all kinds, Hay, Straw and Potatoes in car load lots.

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Flour, Grain and Feed House

OF

R. KNOX & SON,

50 WEST DIAMOND,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

George Stewart,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And Wholesale and Retail dealer in

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE,

NO. 11 WEST OHIO STREET, Allegheny City.

Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce.

H. M. CALDWELL. SAMUEL MORRISON.

MORRISON & CALDWELL, WHOLESALE PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, BACON, LARD, CHEESE, BUTTER, EGGS, CIDER, APPLES, ONIONS, POTATOES, and all kinds of Canned Fruits, Jellies, &c. Country Produce generally. No. 293 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders for shipments and consignments solicited and promptly attended to. Liberal cash advances on receipt of goods.

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LAW & McDOWELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

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Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignment of all kinds of Country Produce.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealer in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR, No. 15 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue.

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KEIL & RITCHART,

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For the sale of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, and all kinds of Country Produce.

No. 185 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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For the sale of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, and all kinds of country produce.

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SHIPTON & WALLACE,

WHOLESALE

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No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

PLASTER.

300 bbls best Eastern Calcined Plaster.
Soda Ash—50 casks, best brand.
Spar—500 bbls No. 1 in store.
Black Lead—10 casks in store.
Arsenic—20 kegs, Garland's.
Manganese—10 bbls best brand.

For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
Pittsburgh, Sept. 9, 1873. 116 Water S

FINANCIAL.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, Pres't. J. W. HALL, Vice Pres't.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 43 OHIO STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL, - - - - $200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. R. Riddle, J. W. Hall, D. Macferron, R. H. Knox, Geo. D. Riddle, Simon Drum, R. W. Cartwright.

Discount days every Tuesday and Saturday.

JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny Savings Bank,

ALLEGHENY, PENNA.

ORGANIZED IN 1845.

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JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier.

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Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted at current rates of exchange.

☞Interest allowed on time deposits.

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AND TRUST CO.,

Corner Penn and Collins avenues, East End.

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Interest allowed on time deposits. Discounts daily.

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DIRECTORS.

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THE NATIONAL TRUST CO.

NO. 422 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital, - - - - $100,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Deposits of $1 and upward received. Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

DIRECTORS—Robert Dickson, Jacob Ahl, James M. Taylor, Edward Miles, Wm. B. Brickell, Charles H. Armstrong, Wm. Smith, Wm. J. Friday, James Taylor, N. Garver, P. Kane, O. Van Buren, H. Gerwig. President—ROBERT DICKSON; Vice President—JAMES M. TAYLOR; Cashier—ROBERT J. TRIER

PRODUCERS' BANK

OF BUTLER COUNTY,

AT BUTLER, PA.

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DIRECTORS

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A General Banking Business transacted. Correspondence solicited.

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No. 192 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

CAPITAL, - - - $100,000,

Stockholders individually liable. Interest paid on time deposits.

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JAMES RAFFERTY, President.
A. N. BURCHFIELD, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH Savings Bank,

No. 186 LIBERTY STREET.

CAPITAL, - - - - $300,000

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

SIX PER CENT. allowed on Time Deposits. Discounts daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.

DIRECTORS.

J. T. Stockdale, R. L. Wood, Jr., Jesse H. Lippencott, W. W. Ackley, E. Maginn, Owen Morgan, Andrew Ackley, J. Ascheim, Jake Hill.

J. T. STOCKDALE, President.
THOMAS ROGERS, Jr., Cashier.

Commercial Banking Company

No. 93 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,

CAPITAL, - - - - $300,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Alexander Bates, A. H. English, W. H. Everson, Wm. France, O. F. Wharton, John Lindsey, J. A. Blackmore, John O. Phillips, B. F. Wilson, W. W. O'Neil, Jacob Klee.

Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

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No. 153 Wylie Avenue,

CORNER ELM STREET.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL STOCK, - $100,000

A. M. BROWN, Esq., President,
DAVID STEEN, Vice President,
JAS. H. SCOTT, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.—A. M. Brown, David Steen, J. D. Strous, W. S. Foster, M. D., John Kelly, David Gilmore, R. H. Smith, Geo. Glass, and Wm. M. Vogleson.

Open for business from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Liberal accommodations to current depositors.

Loans made on Bonds, Mortgages, Commercial Papers, &c.

Discount days—Tuesdays and Fridays.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

Of Pittsburgh.

NO. 68 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - - - $300,000,

INCORPORATED 1866.

Office: No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,

(In Safe Deposit Co.'s Building.)

President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.

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Henry Lloyd, Thomas Wightman, R. H. Hartley, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, William Rea, E. P. Jones, Geo. W. Hailman, Edward Gregg, Hiram Stowe.

Secretary and Treasurer
SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.

Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.

Bank open daily, except Sundays, from nine o'clock A. M. to four o'clock P. M., and on Saturday Evening from six to nine o'clock.

Hart, Caughey & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS,

Also, Sight Drafts on London.

MAX SCHAMBERG,

No. 163 Smithfield Street,

(Between Sixth and Seventh avenues,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Foreign Exchange,

OCEAN PASSAGE

AND

Railroad Tickets.

Collections Made

ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

Allegheny National Bank

OF PITTSBURGH,

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. MCCANDLESS, Cashier.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after June 29, 1873, Trains will leave and arrive as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	2:56am	Mail Train	1:38am
Mail Train	7:45am	Fast Line	1:35am
Cincinnati Ex.	12:50pm	Pittsburgh Ex.	6:00am
Phila. Ex.	4:40pm	Cincinnati Ex.	8:40am
Fast Line	6:40pm	Southern Ex.	12:50pm
Southern Ex.	11:41pm	Pacific Express	1:10pm
		Way Passenger	8:05pm
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6:40am	Wall's No. 1	6:30am
Wilkinsb'g Ac. No. 1	7:05am	Brinton Accom. No. 1	7:30am
Wall's No. 2	10:30am	Wilkinsb'g Ac. No. 1	8:00am
Wall's No. 3	11:45am	Wall's No. 3	9:10am
Wilkinsb'g Ac No. 2	2:40pm	Johnstown Ac.	10:10am
Wall's No. 4	3:10pm	Wall's No. 3	1:45pm
Johnstown Ac.	3:50pm	Wall's No. 4	[illegible]
Brinton Accom. No. 1	4:50pm	Wilkinsb'g Ac. No. 2	4:45pm
Brinton Accom. No. 2	5:30pm	Wall's No. 5	5:40pm
Wall's No. 5	6:00pm	Brinton Accom. No. 2	6:45pm
Brinton Accom. No. 3	9:10pm	Brinton Accom. No. 3	7:35pm
Wall's Ac. No. 6	11:00pm	Brinton Accom. No. 4	11:00pm

Pacific Express, Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Brinton Accommodation No. 3 leave daily.

All other trains daily, except Sunday.

PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:56 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 11:40 A. M.; Philadelphia 3:50 P. M.; Baltimore 3:00 P. M.; Washington 4:50 P. M.; New York 6:25 P. M.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M.; arrives at Harrisburg 10:40 P. M.; Philadelphia 3:00 A. M.; New York, 6:50 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:40 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 2:50 A. M.; Philadelphia 6:35 A. M.; New York, 10:15 A. M.

FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 6:40 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 3:30 A. M.; Philadelphia 7:10 A. M., Baltimore 6:45 A. M.; Washington 8:45 A. M.; New York 10:25 A. M.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 11:41 P. M., arrives Harrisburg 8:35 A. M., Philadelphia 12:35 P. M., Baltimore 12:30 P. M., Washington 2:30 P. M., New York 3:55 P. M.

The Church Train leaves Wall's station every Sunday at 9:10 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 A. M. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 P. M. and arrives at Wall's Station at 1:30 P. M.; Leaves Pittsburgh at 9:10 P. M.; arrives at Brinton's at 10:00 P. M.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 75 Fifth avenue, corner of Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal stations can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co. on orders left at the office.

For further information, apply to
D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, October 20, 1873, THREE THROUGH TRAINS daily, (except Sunday,) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Buffalo Express	7:20am	9:45pm
Day Express	12:00 noon	5:50pm
Night Express	4:15pm	7:15pm
Brady's Bend Accom	2:10pm	10:10am
First Soda Works Accom	9:45am	8:20am
Second Soda Works Accom	6:00pm	5:30am
First Hulton Accom	6:45am	6:40am
Second Hulton Accom	4:35pm	9:10am
Third Hulton Accom	10:50pm	7:00pm

Buffalo Express Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Church train to and from Soda Works, (Sunday), arrive at Pittsburgh at 10:10 am, and leave at 12:50 pm.

Express trains stop only at principal points.

Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

Pullman's Drawing Room Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Brocton. Night Express on Saturdays connect to Corry only.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be checked from Hotels or residences to destination.

Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets can be procured at the Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and in the Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't.
JAMES H. BRAY Ticket Agent Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—On and after June 29, 1873, Trains will leave from, and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:55am	Pacific Express	2:15am
Chicago Mail	6:13am	Wheeling Ex.	10:55am
Cl. & Wh'g Mil	6:48am	Chicago Express	11:55am
Erie & Yo. Ex.	7:15am	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:55pm
Chicago Express	9:23am	Chicago Mail	2:10pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:28pm	Erie & Yo. Ex.	2:25pm
Pacific Express	1:52pm	Cl. & St. L. Ex.	6:12pm
Wheeling Ex.	3:55pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	10:45pm
Erie Express	4:50pm	Erie Express	11:45pm
DEPART FROM ALLEGH'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:38am	Beaver Falls Ac.	6:55am
Leetsdale Accom	10:28am	Leetsdale Accom	7:45am
Leetsdale Accom	12:05pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	7:45am
New Castle Ac.	1:05pm	Leetsdale Accom	8:48am
Saxon Accom	1:35pm	New Castle Ac.	9:55am
Leetsdale Accom	3:35pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	10:55pm
Leetsdale Accom	5:35pm	Leetsdale Accom	4:35pm
Leetsdale Accom	6:28pm	Leetsdale Accom	5:45pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:45pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:55am

Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily. Mondays excepted. Fast Express arrives daily. Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily. Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. MCCULLOUGH,
General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route.—On and after June 29, 1873, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:35am	McDonald Ac.	6:35am
Columbus Mail	7:15am	Wash. Accom.	8:35am
Wash. Accom.	8:45am	Steubenville Ac.	9:50am
Pacific Express	9:45am	Cincinnati Ex.	12:05pm
McDonald Ac.	12:05pm	McDonald Ac.	4:15pm
Southern Ex.	2:15pm	Wash. Accom	2:35pm
Steubenville Ac.	3:35pm	Columbus Mail	2:35pm
Wash. Accom.	5:01pm	Pacific Express	6:05pm
McDonald Ac.	6:15pm	Fast Line	7:10pm
Sunday Church train	12:45pm	Southern Ex.	11:35pm
		Sunday Church train	10:35am

Fast Line and Southern Express leave daily. Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.

All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars, without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. MCCULLOUGH,
General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE RAILWAY, CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.—On and after Monday, July 21, 1873, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown acc	6:20am	McKeesport acc	6:35am
Through Mail	8:00am	McKeesport acc	7:55am
Mixed Way	10:15am	W. Newton acc	8:30am
McKeesport acc	12:55am	Pitts. Express	10:35am
Connellsville acc	3:25pm	Connellsville acc	11:35am
McKeesport acc	4:35pm	McKeesport acc	12:15pm
W. Newton acc	5:35pm	W. Newton acc	2:05pm
McKeesport acc	6:15pm	Uniontown acc	2:05pm
B. & W. Express	7:00pm	Mixed Way	7:20pm
McKeesport acc	11:00pm	Through Mail	8:00pm
W. Newton Ch T	1:00pm	W. Newton C T	10:05am
		*Sunday only.	

All other trains daily except Sunday.

All trains will make close connection for Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown. Except 7:45 pm train for Mt. Pleasant.

Sleeping cars run through to Washington, D. C., and Baltimore by 7:00 pm train. Fare, Washington, $8.00; Baltimore, $8.50.

Through Mail makes connection at Bridgeport for Bedford Springs.

SAM'L C. HOUGH,
General Passenger Agent.
A. A. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after MONDAY, June 30, 1873, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mail	6:30am	Springdale No. 1	6:45am
Freeport Ac.	9:20am	Butler Ac.	8:30am
Fairview Ac.	10:50am	Mail	10:10am
Springdale No. 1	2:00pm	Fairview Ac.	12:55pm
Express	3:10pm	Freeport Ac.	1:50pm
Butler Ac.	4:40pm	Springdale No. 2	5:10pm
Springdale No. 2	6:10pm	Express	5:45pm

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Sunday Accommodation leaves Springdale every Sunday at 9 00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:30 P. M., and arrives at Springdale at 2:20 P. M.

The 6:25 A. M. train from Allegheny City connects for Butler.

For further information see time table, which can be obtained at the ticket office.

Local tickets to all important stations on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, Gen. Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY TIME TABLE.—On and after MONDAY, September 29th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 226 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, as follows: PITTSBURGH TIME.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monongahela acc	6:00a.m	Elizabeth acc	6:55a.m
Camden acc	11:00a.m	Monongahela Ex	9:05a.m
Monongahela Ex	4:30p.m	Camden acc	1:50p.m
Elizabeth acc	6:15p.m	Monongahela acc	5:34p.m

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 A. M., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 A. M. Returning; leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 P. M., arriving at Monongahela City at 3:05 P. M.

Passengers to Pittsburgh will be furnished with TRANSFER PASSES on Birmingham and Ormsby Passenger Railways.

Monthly Commutation School and Family Tickets to all points.

JOHN M. BYERS,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
WM. J. BOSE,
General Passenger Agent.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS

ESTABLISHED 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ALSO,

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel

STEEL FIRE BOX and BOILER PLATE, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE, 84 Water street and 100 First ave.

New York, 30 Gold St. Chicago, 88 Mich. ave. Boston, 127 and 129 Federal St.

Hussey, Wells & Co.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST STEEL,

Office and works—PENN AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Black Diamond Steel Works

PARK, BRO. & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30 First and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

Miller, Barr & Parkin,

OFFICE: No. 339 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

GET THE BEST. Howe Standard SCALES.

Warehouses and Mill Trucks. Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers Fixtures. Scales repaired.

W. A. MCCLURG,

HOME NEWS.

A Boy Crushed by a Locomotive.

Archie Frazier, a boy residing at McKeesport, met with a fatal accident on Saturday evening last. The lad, who was about fifteen years of age, attempted to take a ride on the cow-catcher of a locomotive, when he was thrown under its wheels and so badly crushed that he died in about two minutes after.

Found Drowned.

Coroner West on Saturday held an inquest on the body of Frank Keenan, at the Ferry Landing, Temperanceville. Deceased was found floating in the Ohio river and is supposed to have fallen in from some point above. His body had been in the water several days. A verdict of found drowned was rendered. Deceased formerly lived in Boston, and had only been in this city about three weeks. His sister took charge of his remains.

Suit for Infringement.

Suit was brought in the Common Pleas Court last week by J. B. Sheriff & Son, to recover for the use of four syphon pumps, which had been purchased by the city from Hugh Coll. It appears however that Coll had sold all his interest in the patent to plaintiffs for their exclusive use in the States of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and therefore had no right whatever to sell the article to the city or any one. Hence the suit to recover.

CRUSHED BY A TRAIN.

Man Killed at the Outer Depot.

At seven o'clock last evening a young man about eighteen years of age, named Jas. Simpson, was killed at the outer depot of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, in Allegheny City. He was a repairman and was just going to work. He was walking down the track and stepped off to avoid an approaching train, when another came up; he was caught by it and instantly killed. His home is on Franklin alley in the Fourth ward.

Swedenborgianism.

Yesterday the new chapel erected in Allegheny for the Swedenborgian Society or "New Church," was dedicated with appropriate exercises. The new edifice is located on the corner of Isabella and Sandusky streets, Allegheny, and is a very neat one-story frame building of the Gothic style and in the form of a cross. Externally it presents a very attractive appearance, and interally is a model of tasteful simplicity.

This is the only society of the kind in Western Pennsylvania, and has been in existence for about a score of years. It numbers at present seventy-five communicants, among whom are some of our most intelligent and upright citizens. The pastor is Rev. W. H. Benade, who stands high for culture and mental force wherever he is known.

The services yesterday attracted good audiences—comprising many who were not in sympathy with the denomination, but who were attracted by the dedicatory services. The formal dedicatory sermon was preached in the morning at half-past ten o'clock by the Rev. J. R. Hibbord, of Chicago. In the evening Rev. J. P. Stewart conducted the services. The ritual laid down in the church rules for such occasions was observed in the exercises, and the day was one of interest, not only to the members of the church, but to their friends who gathered to congratulate them upon the completion of their building and the inauguration of a new era of prosperity.

HAMPTONIANA.

Not Satisfied with the Result—A New Trial Asked For—The Reasons Not Yet Filed—The Probable Points.

As was intimated in our report Saturday morning, the counsel for Hampton are not satisfied with the result of the trial last week and desire to have the matter re-opened. Saturday morning when "Little Horace" was brought into the court room he displayed evidences of having suffered during the previous evening and was hardly able to sit up. As soon as court opened his counsel made a motion for an arrest of judgment and in making the motion explained that the reasons had not been formally prepared, but would be filed within the limited time of four days. The court accepted the motion and Hampton was immediately taken back to his cell.

It is probable the reasons will be filed this morning. Among the points that will be brought up, it is said, are these: That the court erred in admitting those telegrams in evidence; that it failed to explain to the jury the law on circumstantial evidence; that it erred in refusing to admit the testimony of the witnesses for the defense offered on Friday morning; and that new testimony of importance will be introduced. But the most important reason, probably, that will be filed will be the allegation that one or more members of the jury which convicted Hampton have since stated that the reason they returned a verdict of guilty was to induce Hampton to confess who did steal the box.

SHOT IN THE THIGH.

An Affray in Lawrenceville Friday Evening—Suits on Both Sides.

Charles W. Greer was shot in the thigh on Friday night by Constable John Hoerr of the Seventeenth ward. It is alleged that late that night Greer attempted to get into the meeting of the Pittsburgh Teacher's Institute in Washington School Hall, Lawrenceville, without an invitation. Hoerr was on duty there and refused to admit Greer unless he could show his "bid." Greer became enraged, and, as alleged, struck the officer in the face, and several companions, it is stated, joined in the attack. The officer then drew his revolver and fired five shots in rapid succession. One of the shots struck Greer in the thigh, the ball passing upwards and backwards and lodging near the spine. Immediately after the shooting Greer was taken to his home in Lawrenceville, where he received prompt medical attention. On Saturday morning, Samuel Greer, the father of the injured man, made an information before the Mayor charging Hoerr with felonious assault and battery. He claims that his son attended the meeting with his sister, and after speaking to some friends, attempted to pass in, when he was prevented by Hoerr. The accused was arrested and gave bail in the sum of $1,500 for a hearing this day week. Informations have also been made by Hoerr against Greer and others, charging them with felonious assault and battery, too. The constable it is said is pretty badly used up.

THE TEACHERS INSTITUTE.

Essays, Discussions and Addresses.

The Saturday morning session of the Pittsburg Teachers Institute convened at half past nine o'clock in Ralston school Hall, corner of Penn and Fifteenth streets. The exercises commenced with a song, quite appropriate at this season of the year, entitled "Autumn Leaves," from the Allegheny Quartette Club. Prof. B. F. Jones followed in prayer. Half an hour was spent by Miss Mattie J. Coleman in reading a delightful essay on a delightful subject, "Our Girls." The Quartette Club again came to the front with "Beautiful days of the past," after after which Professor Burtt led the van in opening a discussion on the question "How shall we Teach Natural Philosophy." In his opinion it ought to be taught orally, as he was opposed to the use of text books in the ward schools. After a recess of ten minutes and music, the discussion was continued by Prof. Eaton, of the Forbes schools, and Prof. Harrison, of the Minersville school, Prof. Duncan, of the Washington school, Prof. H. O. Gibbons, of the Lawrenceville schools, Dr. G. Jilson, Principal of the High School, Prof. Charles K. Wood, teacher of Natural Philosophy in the High School, and Prof. Burtt. The annual address was delivered by City Superintendent Luckey. He reviewed the work of the year that is gone, and offered many valuable suggestions in relation to increasing the interest in the public schools, and closed by painting a nice picture showing the progress that had been made in Pittsburgh in educational matters. After the address the Institute adjourned.

McKEE AFTER McKEESPORT.

A Son of the Founder of that Borough in Search of his Rights—Probable Agitation—A Chance for a Long Law Suit.

The McKeesport *Times* of last week contains the following announcement:

The arrival of Redick McKee, son of John McKee, the founder of McKeesport, now a resident of San Francisco, California, in this place has given rise to numerous rumors among our citizens and various comments have been made as to the object of his visit at the present time. A representative of this paper called upon Mr. McKee last evening at his hotel, and after introducing himself, inquired of that gentleman if he had any objection to stating the nature of the business which has called him from his home upon the Pacific Slope. Mr. McKee, a fine looking gentleman, apparently about sixty years of age, stated to our reporter that he was not at present prepared to make any very definite statement of the nature of his business here, but from his conversation during a very pleasant interview we gleaned the following particulars: The original title to a large portion of the territory now occupied by the borough of McKeesport, embracing some four thousand acres, was [illegible] by his grandfather from the Indian queen [illegible]quippa, whose abode was in the hollow near the cemetery. After the town was laid out by his father, the late John McKee, the lots were placed in the market at the uniform price of $20 each, and $1 per annum for ground rent. [This claim was afterwards rescinded]. The sales were made in the following manner: Ten dollars cash entitled the purchaser to a ticket ensuring him one lot. As soon as a sufficient number of tickets were sold a meeting was called and the lots distributed according to the numbers drawn. The payment of the other ten dollars was to be made when the deed was delivered by Mr. McKee. Some of the purchasers doubting the validity of the title, Mr. McKee rode from this place to Philadelphia on horseback and secured from the State of Pennsylvania a clear title to the grounds referred to. Certain lots were donated by him for a public square, church and school purposes, &c. The ground which has been used by three or four generations for a public graveyard was never conveyed to the town authorities, or to any person or persons—or at least no records exists of such transfer. As long as the ground was used for the purposes of a cemetery it was allowed to remain in the possession of the town. Mr. McKee informs us that he has as yet no reliable information as to the validity of what claims he proposes to make, but the people of McKeesport [illegible] rest assured that he has too much respect [illegible] the memory and reputation of his deceased [illegible] to take any unjust advantage of any person who may hold property in this town, acquired in good faith and under the impression [illegible] a clear title thereto.

Blair's Lunch Room,
Open until ten o'clock to-night.

An excellent lunch is daily provided for ladies out shopping, by Blair,
62 Fifth avenue.

California Canned Fruit
For sale by the dozen at
Blair's, 62 Fifth avenue.

A COWARDLY CRIME.

An Old Woman Murdered.

The Probable Cause of the Tragedy—Its Object, Money—The Victim a Beggar Woman who is Supposed to Have Hoarded Wealth—A Sight of Horror—The Deed Enveloped in Mystery—Facts and Surmises—Arrest of Suspected Parties—Interview with the Prisoners—Conflicting Statements—Commencement of the Coroner's Inquest.

This morning we record another murder Pittsburgh has been remarkably free from heinous and atrocious crimes of late, in comparison to cities of equal size in other parts of the country. The murder, of which we give the horrible details this morning, for atrocity has rarely been equaled in the annals of crime in this country. It was one of cold blood, with all the horrors of monstrous atrocity, and its object the thirst for money. In a little old house on Clay alley near Kirkpatrick street, just off Wylie avenue, in the Thirteenth ward, has lived for a long time an aged widow named Margaret Brauenlien. The woman was about seventy years of age, and was a native of Germany. She and her husband came to Pittsburgh from Germany a great many years ago.

HE WAS A BAKER BY TRADE,

but for some years past he had not been able to do any work. About three years ago he became crazy and was sent to Dixmont, but there he soon was cured and sent home, and two years ago he died, in the same house where the deed of blood was done. He and his wife resided in the only room in the second story of the building, the three rooms on the ground floor being occupied by a stone mason named Schuettler and his family, consisting of a wife and six children.

The woman still remained in the room, claiming to be very poor. Her apparent poverty struck the hearts of the charitable, and she begged daily, receiving, it is said, numerous contributions of money. Her old age and apparent simplicity worked on the sympathies of many, and nightly she went home with her pocket well laden with evidence of her cunning which she had displayed during the day. While individuals were contributing to her alms which she was hoarding up, a ladies' relief society and the Guardians of the Poor were furnishing her with

SUFFICIENT TO LIVE DAY BY DAY AS SHE DID.

Her success as a beggar shows clearly that she must have hoarded money sufficient to induce some fiend to murder her. She, besides receiving money from the people by begging and the aid from other sources, was often made the recipient of quantities of tea, coffee, sugar, and other etceteras, which she used to sell to the grocers in the neighborhood for money. It is also said that a year ago she told a certain person that she brought vast sums of gold from Germany which she had hidden away, and that she was not so poor as she seemed. This would tend to prove that

THE MOTIVE FOR THE MURDER WAS MONEY.

A little girl named Annie Freeberger had been serving the woman for some time past with milk; this she was in the habit of bringing every other day to the widow's room. The old lady was last seen alive on Thursday last, when Mrs. Schuettler, who lived down stairs, says she saw her going up to her room. On Friday morning Annie Freeberger called at the house with a pail of milk, and going to the room found the door was locked. She looked through the key-hole and noticed that the stove was upset and that there was blood on the floor. She went home and told her sister, who in turn told the story to a neighboring woman. This was on Friday evening and they concluded to wait till the next morning before they would make an investigation. On Friday morning they visited the house, and finding the door still locked, they sought the assistance of the landlord of the premises and he obtained a key to fit the door.

A SIGHT OF HORROR PRESENTED ITSELF.

In a bed in one corner of the apartment lay the body of the murdered woman, the head and face lying in a pool of coagulated blood. The room itself presented the evidences of a fearful struggle. The woman must have fought hard for her life, as all the furniture was in dire confusion. The stove was upset and alongside

LAY A POOL OF BLOOD.

Tracks of blood were plainly marked from the stove to the bed, which would show that the victim had been drawn from where she had been murdered to the bed, where the perpetrator of the crime had laid her. Two trunks in the room had been broken open and the contents were scattered over the floor, showing that they had been thoroughly ransacked, and that a robbery had been committed. Every article of furniture was out of place, and on the opposite side of the room from the bed, lay the

WEAPON THAT HAD DONE THE BLOODY WORK.

It was an old hatchet, rusty, covered almost completely with blood. It lay beside an iron pot, resting butt down against the wall. Only one dollar and twenty-five cents in money was found in the room. This lay hidden in a cupboard. Finding so little money in the apartment would clearly tend to show that there was no other motive for the murder than robbery. The murderer had determined to complete his work as the wounds of the woman would show. Shortly after the body had been discovered it was noised about the neighborhood that a

FOUL MURDER HAD BEEN COMMITTED.

Then the people commenced to flock to the scene of the tragedy, and the wildest excitement prevailed in the vicinity. The general expression seemed to be, "How is it possible that a tragedy like this, attended with all its blood-curdling horrors, could have been committed in the heart of our city?" And certainly it seems a wonder that a family residing in the same house should know nothing of it. Many people scouted the idea of murder, and thought the old lady must have committed suicide; but a little investigation on their part soon put such a theory to rest.

IT WAS MURDER MOST FOUL.

For how could a person inflict such wounds upon themselves as these here recorded, and afterwards drag themselves across the room and lay themselves upon a bed? The idea of suicide at once seemed too absurd to entertain it almost for an instant. The blows inflicted with the hatchet were of a most deadly character, and almost any one of them (they were three in number) would have been sufficient to produce death. One of the blows was made with the butt of the weapon, and crushed in the skull. On the other side of the head were two

FRIGHTFUL GASHES WHICH WERE DONE WITH THE SHARP EDGE OF THE HORRIBLE WEAPON.

The blood from these wounds gushed in streams and settled in the middle of the floor in a pool, leaving marks all the way to the bed. The pillows which lay under the head of the murdered woman were thoroughly drenched with blood. The murderer had wrapped an old petticoat around the face of the murdered woman. From the bed to where the hatchet stood against the wall, no blood traces were visible. This, if nothing more, would dispel the idea of suicide. The hatchet used was not the one belonging to the murdered woman, but a peculiar instrument of its kind.

THE SCENE OF THE TRAGEDY.

The room in which the murder was committed is entered by stairs from the outside. The old lady must have been standing near the stove at the time she was attacked as the stove was upset in the struggle, from appearances. After she was knocked down the fatal blows were probably dealt and then she was dragged to the bed. Everything valuable was carried away and the murderer, whoever he was, took precautions to carry the key away in order to delay discovery of his crime.

Coroner West was notified of the tragedy, and shortly after, he empannelled a jury and proceeded to hold an inquest.

THE EVIDENCE ELICITED.

Mrs. Catharine Scheuttler was sworn and examined, but her evidence elicited nothing of importance and nothing that would tend to throw off the cloak of mystery which at present surrounds the case. She did say she heard a fuss on Thursday night and also heard a groan, but she paid no particular attention to it, as it seemed nothing unusual. Catharine Delerman was also sworn, but her testimony elicited simply nothing. Barbara Zweck, wife of the landlord who owns the premises, was examined very closely, but she only testified to seeing the woman alive on Thursday morning and that she threatened to take poison, further than that nothing was elicited from her.

Her husband John Zweck was also examined, but he could give no information except to state that he unlocked the door and found the room in a demoralized condition, and the corpse of the murdered woman lying on the bed. The girl Anna Freebeeger testified to looking through the key-hole of the door, when she went to bring the milk, and seeing the stove upset and the blood upon the floor. She also testified to having told her sister of what she saw; the door was always unlocked when she came with the milk.

Dr. James S. Thorn testified to having made a *post mortem* examination; found two flesh wounds near the right eye; one flesh wound near the left, and a fracture of the temporal bone of the skull; there was a partial fracture of the lower jaw, right side; am positive the woman

COULD NOT HAVE INFLICTED THE WOUND HERSELF;

the fracture of the skull had apparently been made by some blunt instrument, the blow being struck downward, as the flesh was considerably torn; the cuts must have been made with some sharp edged instrument; it would have been impossible for her to have committed the deed and dragged herself to the bed; I am of the opinion that she was first murdered and then dragged to the bed; I am of the opinion, from the appearances of the body, that she had been dead for about forty-eight hours.

This closed the evidence, and the inquest was adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock, at the Coroner's office.

The body was removed to Beinhauer's undertaking establishment on Grant street and from there it will be buried at the expense of the county.

FACTS AND SURMISES.

The facts of the case as they were developed were quickly noised abroad and information was sent to the Mayor's office and detectives were at once set to work to ferret out the guilty parties if possible. They had orders to keep watch of any who acted suspiciously. The tragedy must certainly have been attended with a great deal of noise for how could a heavy stove be upset in a ricketty frame shanty as this one is without making a noise? The least noise on the floor where the murded pauper lived, could be heard very distinctly, on the floor below. Then how is it possible that the noise of that fatal struggle could not be heard on the floor below? Surely there is a great mystery hidden somewhere and it may be brought out to-day at the Coroner's inquest.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

Suspicion cast itself on the family who lived in the house with the murdered woman, and on Saturday evening Detectives Wilmot, Moessner and Pender proceeded to the house of the Schleutter family and arrested Franz Schleutter, Sr., Franz Jr., aged fourteen years, and Fritz, aged about twenty, his two sons. This trio was placed in the lock-up and each assigned separate cells, where they could not communicate with one another. On the the oldest of the two boys two keys were found, one of which was thought to be the key of the murdered woman's room. But, on trying it, it was found that it would lock the door from the inside only, consequently it could not have been the key that had been carried away. The detectives and Coroner were not satisfied with these arrests. It was found, too, that the statements of the two boys conflicted greatly, and the old man denied all knowledge of the crime.

MORE ARRESTS.

There was one of the sons lately married, and he moved away from the house on Friday. It was thought that he could tell more than is at present known and accordingly search was made for him, and on yesterday about noon he and his wife were arrested and placed in the lock-up. They were found on Mount Washington, where they had moved on Friday last, the day after the murder had been committed. His name is Johann Schleutter. The officers of the law were not yet satisfied; they hardly thought they had the guilty parties, but thought that those who were in custody

"MIGHT A HARROWING TALE UNFOLD,"

but they did no such a thing, except to make conflicting statements and denying all guilty knowledge of the crime. John Zweck, the owner of the premises, was also arrested. He was indignant, and thought that they had no business to have any suspicion on him, as he had nothing to do with the murder. Young Schleutter and his wife were taken from their home, and allowed to carry nothing away, but the officers took charge of the premises under orders from the Coroner and Mayor. John is an engineer by trade, and is employed by Messrs. Ramsey & Renton, corner of Ferry and Water streets.

THE PRISONERS INTERVIEWED.

Yesterday afternoon a reporter of the GAZETTE visited the prisoners in their cells in the lock-up, and through the courtesy of Capt. Reed facilities were given to converse with each separately. The first visited was Johannas and his wife. They were allowed the freedom of the female prison, and as they were very wet, they were near the stove drying themselves. The reporter commenced the conversation with asking Schleutter why he had been arrested.

Schleutter said he did not know.

Reporter—"When did you move away from the house of your father?"

Schleutter—"On Friday morning last; I went to work and my wife also went away and bought some furniture and then went to our home on Mount Washington. I am only lately married."

Rep.—"Where was you on Thursday night?"

Schleutter—"I was at my father's."

Rep.—"Did you hear any noise that night?"

Schleutter—"No, I was asleep."

Rep.—"Are you sure you heard no noise?"

Schleutter—"Yes, I am sure. You know a man going to bed after a hard day's work sleeps very sound."

Rep.—"What time did you go to work on Thursday, and what time did you come home?"

Schleutter—"I went to work about six and came home near seven; had supper; read the paper awhile, and then went to bed."

Rep.—"What time did you go to bed?"

Schleutter—"About nine o'clock."

Rep.—"You know, of course, that a noise made any where in the house could be distinctly heard in any portion of it, from the fact of its being so very ricketty?"

Schleutter—"Yes, I know, but we slept in the cellar kitchen; besides, I was fast asleep after a hard day's work, and did not bother myself about any noise—in fact, I know nothing about the murder."

Rep.—"Do you know that the woman was supposed to have any money?"

Schleutter—"I don't know anything about the woman; I didn't use to see her."

Rep.—"Why did you move away?"

Schleutter.—Oh, because I wanted to keep house with my wife. I am a hard-working man, I am, I had nothing to do with the murder, and I don't know why I was arrested. About this stage of the conversation his wife commenced to talk very volubly to the newspaper man in German, who, fortunately, happened to be well posted in that language, so the volley did not affect him. She stated, in substance, that she didn't know why she was arrested; she had nothing to do with the woman, neither had her husband; that was a poor old beggar woman; she had no money; we slept in the cellar kitchen where we couldn't hear any noise if any was made; besides we slept so very sound; I saw the old woman twice on Thursday last; in the morning and afternoon; she spoke to me, and said she was tired of life and would take poison; I had been washing all day; I saw her in the yard when I was taking in the clothes in the morning and evening; she spoke to me, passing the usual courtesies; I didn't know her very well; she went out begging in the afternoon with a stick in her hand; I was only married last week; I went out on Thursday night and bought dishes, me and my husband; we came home near ten; I went to bed about nine; I moved Friday afternoon; my husband went away to work in the morning; I went away too, then; but I bought furniture and things, and then I didn't move till in the afternoon.

Rep.—"But you said you came home at ten o'clock and went to bed at nine; how is that?"

Mrs. Schleutter.—"I don't know, it might have been later or earlier; I don't know anything about this business, neither does my husband; we didn't kill anybody, and we don't want any such trouble."

WHAT FRANTZ THINKS.

This is a boy about fourteen years of age, and he earnestly protested his innocence. He said that he slept in the cellar with his two brothers, Fritz and John; John's wife didn't sleep with him that night; she slept with mother; I heard no noise and I don't know anything about this business. About this time the boy commenced crying, and the reporter left him and

HELD A CONVERSATION WITH JOHN ZWECK.

This man is probably about forty years of age. He appeared to be very much excited, and spoke to our reporter in German. He said this was an outrage; he was an honest citizen; he was a kind man; he had done this woman lots of good; he gave her two dollars; she owed him five but he was satisfied with three dollars; she lived in his house nearly six years; he gave her a couple of dollars a year ago; a Ladies' Aid Society and the Guardians of the Poor supported her; she was very poor; his wife collected the rent; he didn't know why he should hurt that woman, who went daily to beg, and who was so poor, why it wasn't in his nature; he didn't want her in his house, but he pitied her and had been very kind to her; he was in her room on Thursday, plastering it; it isn't finished yet; the house wants more fixing, and he wants to go home to do it, and not be in a cell; he would show the authorities their mistake.

YOUNG FRITZ' STORY.

This young man was very uncommunicative, but he said that he didn't hear any noise; that he was too tired that night, and that he went to bed early with his two brothers; John didn't sleep with his wife that night, she slept with my mother; I don't know anything about this business, and I don't know why they brought me here.

WHAT OLD MAN SCHLEUTTER SAID.

His conversation was in German. He said he was as innocent of the crime as a child; he didn't know anything of it; he was not home all of Thursday; in the evening he and a friend sat on the door step, talking; I heard no noise of any kind that night; I went to bed as usual; God knows I am innocent, and as He wills, I am willing.

As the statements made by the prisoners conflict considerably, they will each be sworn and examined separately at the inquest, when the mystery may be unravelled.

BREVITIES.

····A coal boat rise is expected.

····A change in the Allegheny Valley railroad time table will take place to-day. Those interested should note it.

····Thomas Johnson who, while intoxicated, stabbed Frank Gent and Wm. Loftus, on Friday night, on Eleventh street, has been committed to jail for trial in default of $1,000 bail.

····Parties interested in street ordinances that have passed one branch of Councils, and will come up for final passage at the next meeting of Councils, will find several of them on our third page to-day.

····William Slake died on Friday, from the effect, it is said, of a wound on the leg inflicted by a stone thrown while the boys of the O'Hara and McCully glass houses were engaged about a week ago in a stone fight.

····For the quarter ending October 1 there were in this city four hundred and twenty-four marriages, one thousand three hundred and seventy one births and one thousand one hundred and ninety-nine deaths.

····The next term of court of common pleas of Butler county will commence at Butler to day. The calendar has about 1,500 cases on it. Heretofore the number has been in the neighborhood of sixty. There are also six hundred executions returnable at this court.

····Saturday afternoon another conference was held between President Cohen, of the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore railroad, and the sub-committees of the Street, Road and Survey committees. The question of the improvements contemplated on Second avenue, where the railroad traverses that street, was discussed, but no decision was arrived at. The railroad company entertain the idea that the city surveyors did not find the true line of the street, and that company have their engineers now at work endeavoring to discover the original survey. The meeting Saturday was adjourned till next Thursday.

Genuine Reductions
In Fine Dry Goods,

Hugus & Hacke respectfully announce that during the past week they have availed themselves largely of the temporary depression of business and consequent great decline in the Eastern markets to replenish all their departments with the most desirable goods at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, and are now offering their ENTIRE STOCK at correspondingly low rates.

In particular, they would call attention to their stock of Black and Colored Silks, Shawls, Cloaks, Costumes, and Dress Goods which their customers will find well supplied with reasonable and attractive Goods, and which, for variety and cheapness, have never been surpassed. Ladies should take an early opportunity to avail themselves of the splendid inducements here presented. HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

Blair's Lunch Bulletin.

Cold Ham, Coffee,
Cold Turkey, Tea,
Cold Corn Beef, Chocolate,
Cold Chicken, Milk,
Sardines,
Hot Rolls, Tea Cakes,
French Buns, Potted Meats,
French Rolls, Sardines.
Rooms open from 7 A. M. to 8:30 P. M.

Cocoanut Caramels,
Chocolate Caramels,
Coffee Caramels,
New Crop Oranges,
Choice Lot Bananas,
Malaga Grapes,
at Blair's,
62 Fifth avenue.

Blair's Lunch Room,
At 62 Fifth avenue,
Is very popular with the ladies.

Blair's Lunch Room keeps open until ten o'clock Saturday night.

EVANGELICAL ECHOES.

Sermons of Sheshadrai.

An Interesting Sunday in Pittsburgh—Woman's Work in India—Addresses Yesterday and Last Night Regarding Missionary Labor.

Notwithstanding the exceedingly disagreeable weather yesterday morning, and the never ceasing downfall of rain, a very large audience was gathered in the forenoon in Dr. Swift's church, on Arch street, Allegheny city, to hear the second of the series of addresses from Rev. Narayan Sheshadrai, the converted high caste Brahmin. All the people that went were unable to get seats and many had to content themselves with a position in the hall, where they could stand and look through the doorway at the white turban that shone so prominently in the pulpit. The speaker chose the following text: "I will give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possessions." He occupied considerable time in his address, but was intently listened to until the end.

THE AFTERNOON MEETING.

The meeting in the afternoon was held in the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Scovel's, and notwithstanding the rain, the occasion drew together an audience of men, women and children that filled the spacious auditorium and galleries, until there was no more seating or standing room.

The exercises were opened at half-past three o'clock with a voluntary by the choir, after which Rev. Dr. W. D. Howard announced the 548th hymn, which was sung by the congregation, Rev. Dr. Hodge following the praise, led the audience in prayer, after which another hymn was sung.

Rev. John S. Woodside was then introduced and made an excellent address on "Womans' Work in India" the speaker has been for about twenty-five years engaged in missioneray work and was therefore competent to talk upon the topic selected. He said latest statistics showed that there were two hundred and forty millions of people in India, and of them it was estimated that one half were women,—the women were almost entirely devoid of education. Hitherto all missionary efforts had been confined principally to the men for the reason that the women could not be reached. The condition of the women of India was one of degradation. They were accorded no respect, but were treated as inferiors in every way. When a female child was born the event was looked upon in the family as a calamity, and so strong was the feeling that a Hindoo husband has been known to beat to death the wife who would present him with a female babe. The birth of a female child is also considered so much of a curse that the event is never referred to in the townhall, or among friends thereafter, and the feelings of detestation which this engenders has led to frightful infanticide, which is destroying a hundred thousand children annually,—and this, too, notwithstanding every effort made by the Government to put it down.

When a boy is born the case is different. It is a matter of much rejoicing and feasting, and every manifestation of delight is indulged in.

If the female child's life is spared, the first business to be attended to is its betrothal, and this is attended to without delay, for if the child should not be betrothed before it is four years old, it would be disgraced, and if as late as nine years, the whole family would lose caste. As soon they as are betrothed the interest of their parents in them is over. They grow up in ignorance and pass to their husband, whose slaves they then become.

Having thus sketched the position of Indian women, the speaker next gave an interesting account of the Zenani Missons in India. Zenani means home, and the Zenani Missons means the missionary work in the houses of the people of India—among the women especially. These were commenced in 1856 and were the result of a desire among a few native Christians of the intellectual classes where their wives partake of the benefits of Christianity as they, the males had done. To accomplish this work it was necessary to have female missionaries, for none but females could gain full access to the Zenani's. The women missionaries who first went out had been abundantly successful, and the way was thus thrown open for others, and now every society had female missionaries under its charge.

The manner of work was to go out and collect the women of several families together. They were eager for knowledge and would come. Here the missionary spends some time in talking to them, and where a regular school can be established they are taught also to read and write, and the arts of household economy and ornamental branches of education. At present there are over 26,000 receiving instruction in this way. This number only out of one hundred and twenty millions would show the almost illimitable field of womens' work in India.

The speaker further sketched the receptive qualities of the Hindoo mind, showing that it was capable of the highest culture; gave a general review of the schemes in operation, and of the work accomplished; and closed with an earnest appeal for fresh interest in the cause among the women of America.

The congregation then sang another hymn, commencing

"O'er the gloomy hills of darkness,
Look, my soul, be still and gaze."

Narayan Sheshadrai was next introduced and made a pleasant address to the children, contrasting their happy surroundings with that of thirty millions of children of India. In making the comparison he related a number of superstitions that the children of India were taught—the relation of which was both amusing and instructive. He spoke at some length upon the childrens schools in India established by the missionaries, and showed how eager the pupils were to learn and how keen were their mental faculties. His address was very interesting as well as profitable.

At its close the congregation by his request united in singing "There is a happy land" after which Sheshadrai dismissed them with the benediction.

LIBRARY HALL.

The audience at Library Hall was simply immense. They crowded in long before the hour announced for the commencement of the exercises, and filled every seat and occupied every available foot of standing room. The inclement weather had not the least apparent effect in keeping people away, and while the rain steadily poured down outside, the men, women and children continually poured into the hall until the spacious theatre was filled from orchestra to balcony. After a wait that was becoming somewhat irksome to the younger part of the audience, Hon. Felix R. Brunot, at half-past seven, stepped to the front of the platform and announced for the opening hymn:

"All hail the power of Jesus' name."

Rev. Wm. Preston, D. D., followed in prayer.

Mr. Brunot, in a few introductory remarks, stated that the Pittsburgh branch of the Evangelical Alliance was formed four years ago, and held its last annual meeting in May last, in the Christ M. E. church on Penn street. Its object is, of course, the same as that of the great body; its work to bring the Christians of our own city together, not meaning to attempt the idea of church union. This meeting and several others have been arranged by a committee appointed to do the work. We come from New York filled with the great work of advancing the cause of Christianity. I trust that these meetings will afford us an opportunity to help in doing this thing. How good those meetings in the Empire City were it would be difficult to tell. It seemed to be impossible to get places enough for the people who were willing to attend the meetings. The clergy of New York and Brooklyn sought out distinguished foreigners to fill their pulpits, not asking of what denomination they were. Methodists, Presbyterians, Baptists and all communed together. It seemed as if they were looking for the time when they should meet in that land that knows no sorrow, in that royal land of flowers.

Mr. Brunot wound up his remarks by saying that there was a distinguished gentleman present whom all were no doubt very anxious to hear, and he introduced to the audience Rev. Narayan Sheshadrai, requesting him to give a history of himself. The now well known Brahmin was attired in the peculiar costume of his country, and the moment he walked to the front of the stage an expectant hush fell upon the immense audience, each one anxious to catch the first words from his lips. On his head he wore a turban as white and spotless as the newly fallen snow. From his shoulders hung a long brown gown, and under that was a surplice of white muslin. Pants of dark material and a pair of boots completed his costume. In complexion he is a very dark olive color. His face wears a very amiable expression, and he looks as though he entered body and soul into the work in which he is now engaged. Clasping his hands in front of him, he spoke about as follows:

My Dear Friends:

I did not know that I was to give an account of myself to-night, but as I have been requested, I shall do so, and I don't want you to forget that this meeting is in the interest of the Evangelical Alliance. You are aware that I was once a Brahmin in the province of Bombay, India. I was led to pay a visit to Poonin, when, after studying the Sanscrit language there for a while, I went to Bombay. It may sound strange to you in this country, but the latter city is the centre of civilization and enlightenment in India. I studied there in the Missionary school for three or four years, but was still a stauneh and uncompromising Hindoo. I was God on earth and was not required to perform certain ceremonies that devolved upon others. I was worshipped as a god by others. The feeling was delightful and I thought it pleasant to be worshipped by large numbers of my countrymen. It was nice, and I ask of you, who wouldn't like it. I inherited all the peculiarities of divinity. Fire was in my right hand, but I had no ocular demonstration of it. I was infallible; much more so than the Pope. No one was allowed to confound me in argument, andone if any did so his tongue was slit. About the year 1842, I began to entertain doubts in regard to the infallibility of my position. God used Hindooism to drive Hindooism from my breast. I thought of the stories in the Hindoo sacred book, and my credulity was aroused. I thought of how a Brahmin drank up the whole ocean. That was too much for my credulity, and it set me to thinking. I thought of other things that I had formerly implicitly believed, and I was emptied of Hindooism. We have also a philosophical form of Hindooism. Wonderful minds appeared once in a while upon the banks of the Ganges. I read a number of prayers and became really anxious about my soul. Bombay is visited by that dreadful scourge the cholera and I thought that I might be taken away by it. I read the philosophical books of our great Hindoo writers but found no consolation in them. I read the Bible and found it to be no cunningly devised fable I was referred to the epistle to the Romans, and in the first six chaptees my attention was directed to the plan of solutation. My mind was made upand on September 13, 1843, thirty years ago, I was converted and received experimental evidence in my own heart. That very day some of Christ's sayings were realized in me. My countrymen put me out of caste. My dear friends it was a very severe trial. I had to give up father, mother, sisters and brothers. By retaining me they would put themselves in danger of excommunication. I had to leave them and put on the Lord Jesus Christ, but I had this consolation that those who put on Him would be admitted to God's holy family. That day I offered the Publican's prayer, "God, be merciful to me, a sinner!" I passed from death unto life. For thirty years these ideas have supported and upheld me and put before me a sphere in which to labor. When I embraced Chistianity I was brought to the knowledge as it is in Jesus Christ. For twenty years I have been preaching to my own countrymen and for that length of time have been an ordained minister. I went into the country and in different parts of it founded in all seven stations. With regard to five hundred converts in a certain section in my country I wish a settlement of them on sanitary principles. In India they live somewhat in the patriarchal style. The sons get married and bring their wives and they and all the old folks live together. The sons are expected to get on well but the wives coming from so many different places don't get on so nicely. It would be much more of a trial there than here. I propose to separate them and form a settlement on sanitary principles. By sanitary principles I mean the erection of houses, streets with rows of trees on each side. A nice village located on rising land with a church on the highest point. This I assure you is not a mere scheme, for I have no faith in schemes that never have a beginning. I do not expect a city like New York, Philadelphia or Pittsburgh. The Nyzam Government has given eight hundred acres of land for this colony. Two hundred and fifty of it is for the village. When I go back I expect to find industrial establishments, for we intend to bring up carpenters, blacksmiths, masons, &c., but don't think I am going to leave the ministry and turn mason. My grand object is to see the spiritural element among my people developed. I hope every farmer that cultivates our lands will give one tenth of his receipts for the spread of the Gospel. What was the object of the Evangelical Alliance lately in session in New York. Was it unity? No, that has already been accomplished. Every true Christian is a member of the Evangelical Alliance. Oh, let us realize that union. There may be a separation of man and wife, but there can be none in the body. It would be a glorious thought if every one was a member of God himself. That would be evangelical alliance. I was told before I came to this country that Emerson and Theodore Parker ruled in the States, and that religion was nearly extirpated. I find here tonight the flower of your society, the most intelligent people of the community. It shows me that you take a deep interest in the power of God. Yours may be the honor to become the evhngelizers of the whole world. You have made wonderful progress in many things in your own land. Carry out the work that you have commenced. You have already done nobly, and through your exertions, nations have been almost born in a day, but that is only a foretaste of what is to come.

When Rev. Sheshadrai finished his address, which was listened to throughout with the closest attention, he took his seat, and after a hymn from the choir, Mr. Brunot introduced

REV. MR. WOODSIDE,

also an Indian missionary now at home on a two year's visit, after an absence of a quarter of a century. He spoke as follows:

I deem it a privilege to speak before you tonight with regard to the reflex on my mind produced by the meetings in New York city. I landed in your country on the 24th of last month, and I see an abiding and increasing interest in the work of evangelization. I thought, when I gazed on those enormous assemblies, especially the one at the Academy of Music, of the inscription ordered by an Indian king to be placed in a temple, "If there be a heaven upon earth, it is this, it is this." The feeling was such as to foretell the approach of the millenium. The work of the Evangelical Alliance is to bring together those holding different creeds, but all believing in one Divine head. There is here an exhibition to delight angels in heaven. No class of men on earth take more interest in the work of evangelization than foreign missionaries. We are placed in a country having a population of 250,000,000 souls. How is the work of saving them to be done? We feel and pray for that day when all denominations will be one, for the world will never and can't believe that Jesus was sent of God until the churches become more one than they have been. On the 14th of October, 1869, in India, at the foot of the Himalayan mountains, was inaugurated a movement much the same as the Evangelical Alliance. Ritualistic practices were introduced, the result of which was that the attendance was not so good. About that time there arose a desire for a union of churches. Shall we drop ecclesiastical relations? was asked. Oh, no; we shall not drop creeds. All have principles that are common. Reduce them to some basis upon which all can worship. We went to work and produced the following platform, the principles of which are as follows:

1. Belief in God existing in three persons.
2. Belief in the second person of the adorable Trinity.
3. Belief in the Holy Spirit.
4. Belief in the Old and New Testament.
5. Belief in the universal depravity of mankind.
6. Belief in justification by faith and redemption by the Holy Ghost.
7. Belief in the divine constitution of the Church of Christ.
8. Belief in the supreme mediatorial dominion of the Lord Jesus Christ.

On this basis these churches have united. Members do not lose their individuality as members of their own churches, but they all join together in celebrating the sacrament. The Evangelical Alliance will tend to bring all these denominations together. Strife with each other will be impossible. The only strife will be to see which can do the most for God. Last week at New York, the president of one of the meetings called upon the foreign missionaries present to sing the last verse of Coronation, each one in the language of the country he represented. I sung it in Hindostanee, another in Chinese, another in Zooloo, and so until the twenty were through. There was a greater power in New York then than in Jerusalem on the day of Pentecost, for there was more power than the Apostles could possibly have had. We are watched by the world outside. Combinations of error are already throwing shafts at the Alliance. See that the impression made is not allowed to die. We are confessedly one, let us demonstrate to the world that we are in reality one, and then we may expect to realize the blessings of God. Let us act out the living Christianity of the day.

At the conclusion of the address of Rev. Woodside speeches were made by Rev. J. H. Crum of the Plymouth Congregational church and Rev. F. A. Noble, of the First Presbyterian church. The former advocated the keeping up of denominational distinctions by saying that they constituted no barrier to christian communion, but improved the mind as well as sharpened the wits and brightened the propensities. Mr. Noble took the very opposite view and in an energetic address that was frequently interrupted with applause, he discussed the other side of the discussion. When he was done the meeting dispensed after singing a hymn.

AT CHRIST M. E. CHURCH.

The beautiful auditorium of Christ M. E. Church was comfortably filled in the evening by the congregation and others who had been prevented from entering Library Hall.

The exercises commenced at half past nine o'clock with a voluntary by the choir, followed by the Rev. Mr. Vernon, pastor of the church The choir sang another anthem, after which Rev. Dr. Pershing delivered a brief address, in which he explained succinctly the Evangelical Alliance movement,—its organization in 1845 in London, the six meetings that had been held since then, including that in New York, and the precise designs of the Alliance,—an union of spirit, if not an organic union.

The next speaker said the first evangelical alliance was held one thousand eight hundred years ago, on one of the mountains near Jerusalem. Its President was the Saviour, and Moses was there as the representative of the legal age, Elias as representative of the Prophetic, and James and John as the evangelical. The speaker then drew a comparison between the first alliance and the present modern movement, during which he dwelt at length upon the distinctive features of the Alliance and its aim. While he was speaking there was a bustle in the rear of the church, caused by the arrival of a delegation from Library Hall, and almost at the same instant Rev. Mr. Scovel with Narayan Sheshradrai made his appearance from the sacristy and took seats in the pulpit.

After the audience had sung another hymn, the Hindoo was introduced, and made a brief address upon the reflex influence which the union of Christians in America would have on evangelization in India, and detailing some points of the missionary work.

He was followed in the same strain by the Rev. Mr. Woodside, in a forcible address, and at half-past nine o'clock the audience was dismissed with the benediction by Narayan Sheshadrai.

THE MINERS' PLATFORM.

The Coal Miners in National Convention—Their Declaration of Principles.

The coal miners, in their National Convention held at Youngstown, Ohio, and which has just closed, adopted a platform of principles as follows:

WHEREAS, It is a well established fact, a fact demonstrated by bitter practical experience that there is no portion of the industrial classes in the United States whose labor is so unrequited, or who are so much the victims of the heartless demands of corporations or aggregated wealth as the miners and laborers about the mines; and

WHEREAS, It is only by unity of purpose (a unity of interest already exists,) by concerted and concentrated efforts that these evils can be removed or grievances redressed, and in order to accomplish this purpose it is essential that a national organization should be formed, the primary objects of which shall be as follows:

First—To organize under a common banner—for the purpose of mutual protection—the entire mining population of the United States.

Second—To afford pecuniary and moral support to its members in all districts wherever they may be forced to the alternative of a strike.

Third—To secure the passage of such laws as our safety demands, and the report of such laws which bear unjustly on the working classes in general or our craft in particular.

Fourth—To shorten the working hours in the mines, so as to secure to the miner more time for social, mental and philosophical improvement, believing as we do that the success of our Republic depends on the intelligence, patriotism and independence of the masses, and that just in proportion as the hours of labor have been reduced have vice, pauperism and crime decreased.

In brief, to secure a thorough organization, an interchange of opinion between the various districts, and practically illustrate the truth of the principle that in union there is strength.

All the choice flavors of Ice Cream at
BLAIR'S,
62 Fifth avenue.

California Fruit,
At Blair's,
62 Fifth avenue.

The Duquesne Cook Stove
Has a large oven and bakes and roasts perfectly. Do not buy a stove until you see it. Manufactured by D. DeHaven & Son, No. 22 Wood street, and for sale by all first class dealers. MWF

Blair's Lunch Bulletin.
62 Fifth avenue,
open until 10 o'clock to-night.

California Fruit,
in abundance,
at Blair's, 62 Fifth avenue.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Synod of Pittsburgh—Annual Meeting—The Opening Exercises—First Day's Proceedings—The Permanent Organization—The Committees of Synod—A Review of the Temperance Question—Synod Endorses Prohibition—An Earnest Exhortation to Members of the Church—The Publication Interest—Increased Efficiency Aimed at—A Missionary Meeting.

The Synod of Pittsburgh of the Presbyterian Church commenced its annual session in the East Liberty church (Rev. John Gillespie's) Friday evening, there being a full attendance of members and a number of spectators. The evening session was opened with a sermon by the retiring Moderator, Rev. Loyal Young, D. D., of French Creek, West Virginia, from the text I. John, 2:28—"And now, little children, abide in Him; that when He shall appear, we shall have confidence, and not be ashamed before Him at His coming."

At the conclusion of the sermon the Synod was constituted with prayer by Dr. Young. The temporary clerk, Rev. J. J. Beacom, called the roll, and 103 ministers and 71 ruling elders were found to be present.

The Synod then proceeded to the election of officers, which resulted as follows:

Rev. W. F. Hamilton, of Livermore, Moderator.

Rev. S. M. Henderson, of Wilkinsburg, Temporary Clerk.

Rev. John M. Barnett, of Connelisville, Permanent Clerk.

Adjourned with prayer.

Synod re-assembled at nine o'clock Saturday morning, and after the usual opening exercises, the Moderator announced the following:

STANDING COMMITTEES:

Bills and Overtures—(Ministers)—Loyal Young, D. D., D. W. Fisher, W. A. Fleming, S. J. Wilson, D. D., (Ruling Elders) D. W. McConaughy, Hon. James Paul, Oliver McClintock.

Judicial—(Ministers)—John McMillan, D. D., T. R. Ewing, James Black, D. D., James H. Flanagan. (Ruling Elders) W. G. Johnston, Prof. S. G. Stevens, Wm. Davis.

Minutes of General Assembly—(Ministers)—Gilbert M. Hair, P. S. Jennings. (Ruling Elder)—James Allen.

On Narrative for 1874—(Ministers)—John Gillespie, James I. Brownson, D. D., H. Blain. (Ruling Elders)—W. O'H. Scully, Freeman F. Sexton.

Leave of Absence and Late Attendance—(Ministers)—L. Grier, W. W. McKinney, D. D. (Ruling Elders)—John T. McGlaughlin, R. A. Blackford, Henry Stewart.

Reasons for Absence from Four Meetings—(Ministers)—S. M. Davis, James P. Fulton. (Ruling Elder)—Hon. H. Kinkead.

Finance and Treasurer's Accounts—(Ministers)—J. S. Pomeroy, D. W. Townsend. (Ruling Elder)—John A. Happer.

PRESBYTERIAN RECORD—Blairsville, (ministers) H. R. Roseborough, E. K. Donahoe, (ruling elder) Robert H. Smith. Pittsburgh—(ministers) J. F. Frederichs, James Davis; (ruling elder) Col. R. S. Corbett. Red Stone—(ministers) S. F. Grier, A. A. Jameson; (ruling elder) L. McCheeny. Washington—(ministers) John B. Dickey, W. C. Falconer; (ruling elder) James Crothers. West Va.—(ministers)—Henry Ward, J. S. Stuchell and (ruling elder) Joseph Harvey.

DECEASED MINISTERS—(Ministers) C. V. McKaig, George Hill, D. D., (Ruling Elder,) Hon. Moses Hampton.

The records of Blairsville, Red Stone, Washington and West Va., were placed in the hands of the respective committees.

The report of the Board of Colportage was next called up and after a brief discussion referred to a committee consisting of Revs. Geo. P. Hays, D. D., George Hill, D. D., J. W. Wight man, and Elders James Paul, John Johnston.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

Dr. Jennings, from a Committee on Temperance, postponed from last year, read an able report on that subject, addressed to the congregation under its care, of which the following is an abstract. The reasons for prohibition being the rule of the Church and State are—

FIRST—*Because, as a beverage under present circumstances their use is contrary to the Word of God.* The General Assembly of 1871 "Believing the manufacture, sale, and use of alcoholic stimulants as a beverage, to be contrary to the spirit of God's word and wholly inconsistent with the claims of Christian duty, *reiterate* the testimony of former assemblies on this subject."

SECOND—*Alcohol is against the law written on man's physical nature.* The gentleman then proceeded to demonstrate that alcohol was poison. Medical men have declared it a poison, and never necessary for persons in health. The disordered body and mind speak out and show that its ordinary use is contrary to the will of God. It has the same effect as other poisons derived from vegetables have. Nearly 2,000 physicians and surgeons of Great Baitain, including the physician to the Queen, have united in a paper "that a very large portion of human misery is induced by the use of liquor as a beverage; that perfect health is incompatible with total abstinence from all such intoxicating beverages; that persons accustomed to their use may stop with perfect safety; that total and universal abstinence from alcoholic liquors greatly contribute to the health, the prosperity, the morality and the happiness of the human race."

Persons say they have known men to live until eighty years old who drunk a great deal. These isolated cases are seen, but the large numbers whose deaths are hastened by their use are not seen. Alcohol hides its victims in the grave. Temperance and abstinence are but two words, which mean the same thing when applied to the use of articles that are unnecessary and injurious as a drink.

THE DUTY OF CHRISTIAN CITIZENS.

THIRD—*Synod incites to the consideration of duty of Christian citizens.* The welfare of this country demands that every voter should exercise his right to prohibit the sale and use of intoxicants as a beverage. Statistics are adduced to show the enormous growth of the liquor traffic, the cost of punishing criminals, supporting paupers and their children, the funeral charges for burying about sixty thousand annually who are drunkards, the number of maniacs and idiots—which show that the pecuniary loss is incalculable. It is computed that about one person out of every one hundred has the privilege, by license, to deprive men of their reason for a time; to destroy the peace and happiness of tens of thousands of families, to reduce many wives and children to beggars; to cause thousands of murders; to destroy both the bodies and souls of men. We are called upon to do away with what is contrary to common law. Blackstone says: "Common law requires that a man shall not use his property to the injury of another, and the consent of the party injured is no mitigation of the offense." Chief Justice McLean declared that no one can claim a license to retail spirits as a matter of right. "This decision declares that selling spirits does not belong to the class of *fraternal rights.*" Judge Coulter, in the Supreme Court of the State, says: "If it were not for the license system a grog shop would be a nuisance at common law." Prohibition is not contrary to law.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE CHURCH.

We are under special obligations to aid in putting the obstacle of intoxicating drinks out of the way of the salvation of men. Our Vice President, Henry Wilson, recently asked the question in a newspaper, "Can it be done?" "If so, how?" He answered that there is but one way, and that is, that the Church must take it up. It must become one of the living issues of the moral warfare in which the Church is engaged. He does not give up his activity as a temperance man to please those in power, nor to get into power. Other great and good men, and every faithful pastor feels the need of removing this obstructions. I there are not as many triflers in the church here as in Scotland and elsewhere there are some. Probably there are no winebibbers in the ministry in this Synod, yet there are men and kind, mistaken women that provide domestic wines. From an analysis of lager beer it appeared that there is more real nourishment in a teaspoonful of meal than in nine quarts of the best Bavarian beer, or in a three-penny loaf than to be found in a cask of ale containing 365 gallons. It made out of water taken from ponds (as Mr. Delavan proves was done in Albany), into which dead animals were thrown, there might be some animal particles to increase the strength.

PROHIBITION NOT A FAILURE.

Not near so much as any restrictive license law. The report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue reveals the fact that in three States where prohibitory laws exist and are even partially enforced, containing a population of 2,250,000, under the census of 1860, the sales of liquor dealers was $43,000,000. In four States, with a population of like amount, where license prevailed the sales amounted to $136,000,000. Where prohibitory laws have been fairly tested. It has been demonstrated that they are not a failure.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were reported for adoption:

Resolved, That in view of the great efforts to suppress the gigantic evils resulting from making, selling and using intoxicating drinks, it is the duty of all the members of this Synod to preach frequently against them, regardless of the power of those who regard the temperance cause as fanatical and mercenary.

Resolved, That this Synod adopt the recommendation of the General Assembly to promote the "general circulation of a temperance literature, as tending to inform and arouse the public conscience with reference to the evils of intemperance," and also recommends to the people to give a preference to those newspapers that sustain the Temperance cause, faithfully and fully and continuously.

Resolved, That our ministers and people, men and women, are hereby exhorted to take part in Conventions and Alliances and Societies, which are adopted to further the abolition of everything for a beverage which intoxicates, and personally, to use the gift of speech to aid the undertaking.

Resolved, That we call attention to the affirmation of the Assembly, which expressed its conviction of the reprehensible complicity in the guilt of the aforesaid traffic, of those who knowingly rent their premises for such purposes, or indorse licenses that legalize it. Synod also expressed the belief that those who knowingly sell their grain for the manufacturing of intoxicating drinks as a beverage are partakers of "other men's sins;" and are not faithful stewards in the use of the products of the earth.

Resolved, That pastors and sessions be enjoined to exercise a watchful care over those given to partake of the intoxicating cup, and faithfully exhort them to continue abstinence and endeavor by the organization of Societies and other means to bring all classes, and especially the young, into a state of safety.

Resolved, That it is recommended to sessions to obtain as far as possible unfermented wine for use in the Lord's Supper.

Resolved, That we are glad to know that our last General Assembly do most heartily indorse the efforts made by the friends of temperance, to secure an act of Congress to suppress the sale of intoxicating liquors, as a beverage, in the territories under the care of the United States Government, and that we earnestly hope to see some such law passed at the earliest possible period.

A motion was made that the report be put upon the docket.

A member thought that as there was nothing claiming the attention of the Synod at present, it would be wise to discuss the report at this time to the end that the report might be adopted as a whole. He desired to have a copy of the report, which was a very able one, for his district.

The member who made the motion to place the report upon the docket, said it was of the utmost importance, and he thought it ought to be thoroughly discussed. The motion to place it upon the docket was carried.

CORRESPONDING MEMBERS.

The following ministers being present were invited to seats as corresponding members:

Rev. Dr. Davidson, of the M. E. Conference of Pittsburgh; Rev. John Moore, of the Synod of Philadelphia; Rev. John Kerr, of the Synod of Erie; T. B. Vaneman, of the Synod of Erie; E. P. Shields, of the Synod of New Jersey; R. B. Ewing, U. P. Synod, Pittsburgh; A. Williams, D. D., Erie; E. E. Swift, D. D., Erie; R. T. Price, D. D., Erie; W. P. Moore, Erie; W. H. Gill, Erie; J. S. Woodside, India.

An invitation from the Trustees of the Pennsylvania Female College inviting the Synod to an entertainment on Monday evening, at 5 P. M., was accepted with thanks.

The following dispatch was received: "The Synod of Cleveland unites with the Synod of Pittsburgh in prayer for revival."

Adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Synod met at 2 P. M., William Hamilton, Moderator, in the chair, Rev. Robert Carothers, stated clerk, Rev. John M. Barnett, permanent clerk.

The mileage question came up and was freely discussed. Dr. Young thought there ought to be a fund to pay the traveling expenses of ministers coming to the Synod. The Rev. W. P. Beatty thought it would be better to consolidate the present mileage fund into the contingent fund. Finally a resolution was adopted requesting the Presbytery to assess each communicant upon its roll two cents; this amount to be paid over to the treasurer of the Synod for a mileage fund.

THE COLPORTAGE WORK.

The committee to which was referred the matter of colportage presented a report containing the following recommendations:

That in the opinion of the Synod, our board might now increase the variety of its books, and add to its stock of stationery, while adhering inflexibly to the accomplishment of the great object of the institution;

That this synod approves the plan of securing an efficient bookseller, to receive a specified salary, with a percentage on the profits for his compensatons.

That the eminent success that has attended this enterprise under Dr. McKinney's administration, leads us very earnestly to recommend that he be returned to the office as superindendent, at such salary as may be agreed upon.

That it is recommended to all our churches to make a liberal contribution to the publishing house, as it is conducted by this board of colportage, with the expectation that after this year the bookselling department shall become self-sustaining, and the colportage work be transferred to the central board in Philadelphia.

The report was adopted.

The remainder of the session was taken up with a missionary meeting, at which addresses were made by Rev. John S. Woodside and Narayan Sheshadrai.

A SHARP LETTER.

Controller Warner After the Guardians of the Poor—He Considers it Desirable for Them to "Pony Up."

Mr. Henry Warner, Controller of this county, has addressed a sharp letter to the Board of Guardians of the Poor of this city, in relation to the payment of a sum of money due the county from the Board, for the maintenance at Dixmont of pauper insane belonging to this District. The communication is as follows:

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Oct. 7, 1873.

To the Directors of the Poor of the City of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN; I have the honor to call your attention officially, for the second time, to the account rendered your Board by the county of Allegheny, for amount paid Dixmont Asylum for pauper insane belonging to your district, up to July 1, viz.: $1,039.00. I noticed in the public prints an account of your last meeting, in which action on this bill was delayed for the *ostensible* purpose of fixing your legal responsbility for the same, since which time I have heard nothing further from your Board with the exception of a personal call from your President, whom I believe was mainly instrumental in making the delay, and who had no more *legal* argument to advance for the evasion of payment than that the city of Pittsburgh paid two-thirds of the whole county tax, and consequently should be relieved from payment of this bill. I regret to say that this statement is deficient in point of fact, and without any show of reason whatever. But assuming the fact as stated to be true for the sake of argument, allow me to show you for that reason, if for none other, your board should be more anxious to have these bills thus rendered than otherwise.

The account of the city of Allegheny for the period covered by your bill and paid was	$ 363 70
The county home ditto—(paid)	2,709 70
The city of Pittsburgh ditto	1,035 90
Making a total of	$4,113 30

Now if I did not collect the above bills off the districts entitled to pay for the same but took the amounts indiscriminately out of the county treasury, you will perceive that in making up the deficiency in the county treasury, the taxpayers of the city of Pittsburgh would, by your own showing, have to pay two-thirds of the amount, which is $2,740 86, instead of $1,039 90. But however disagreeable it may be to me personally, yet it is my duty to see that those only pay who are entitled to do so, and consequently in additonto an ever increasing amount ofb usiness that property belongs to this office, I am compelled periodically to make out these bills, and in their attempted collection, endure an amount of unnecessary annoyance, as far as your district is concerned, that is not warranted by common sense, custom or law. In reference to the bill in question, when rendered, explanations relative to every case on it accompanied it. Your deputy-superintendent visited this office, and then Dixmont in reference to this account, and I am informed was satisfied of its correctness. Your attorney also visited this office on the same errand, and I believe with the same result, and afterward Mr. W. C. Smythe, of a committe appointed to examine the bill and report, did so, and reported favorably to its payment. In conclusion, I will say that I know of no further efforts on my part, or on the part of others, that would avail to satisfy you of your legal liability for that amount, other than recourse to the courts by suit, and while I deplore the necessity of such a course, I feel that nothing else remains to be done in case further vexatious delay in its payment is indulged in.

I have the honor to be very respectfully yours,
HENRY WARNER,
County Comptroller.

AT PRIVATE SALE
BY THE
HOMESTEAD BANK.

The finest situations and the safest speculaions in the county.

BUILDING SITES.
from one-quarter to three acres each,
AT HOMESTEAD,
on the P., V. & C. R. R.,
AT HOMESTEAD PARK,
on the Panhandle Railroad.
AT HOMESTEAD TERRACE,
on the A. V. R. R.
AT NORTH HOMESTEAD,
on the Connellsville and Pennsylvania Railroads,
on long time,
with or without interest,
and other special terms of the Bank.

For particulars and free tickets to visit any of the properties, at any time, call at the Bank, No. 116 Smithfield street. MS

Blair serves an excellent lunch on short notice. Drop in at 62 Fifth avenue and try it.

The Best is the Cheapest.
The very best meals at J. S. Hollinger's, No. 210 Liberty street.

The Weber Piano
At Carl Retter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue. tf

A DISABLING DISEASE.
No disease which does not confine a man to his bed so completely unfits him for business as dyspepsia. When the stomach is foul, the brain is always muddy and confused, and as the cares and anxieties of life are a sufficient burden for the organ of thought to bear, without being tormented by the miseries born of indigestion, it is highly desirable for the brain's sake, as well as for the sake of every other portion of the system, that the disordered stomach should be restored with the utmost dispatch to a healthy, vigorous condition. This object can always be accomplished by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the purest and best of vegetable specifics, which evacuates the morbid humors through the bowels, rouses and tones the torpid stomach and regulates the liver, imparts firmness to the nerves and clears the sensorium of its mental cobwebs. Persons subject to attacks of indigestion, bilious headache, irregularity of the bowels, sickness at the stomach, or "the blues," should take the Bitters once or twice a day throughout the present season.

DIED.

MONAHAN—On Saturday afternoon, 18th inst., at 4:30, G. C. MONAHAN, in the thirtieth year of his age.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his brother-in-law, Thomas Slay, near Sharpsburg, TODAY (Monday) at 2 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SIMPSON—On Sunday evening, Oct. 19th, 1873, at 7 o'clock, Mr. JAMES SIMPSON, aged 18 years and 5 months.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 4 Franklin alley, Allegheny city, on TUESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BOURNE—On Saturday, the 18th, WM. FREMONT, youngest son of John and Susan Bourne, aged 1 year and 5 months.

Funeral at 3 o'clock TO-DAY at No. 70 Fremont street, Allegheny. Friends invited.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr.,
UNDERTAKER,
117 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

UNDERTAKERS WILL PLEASE call and examine Charles' Air-Tight and Water-Proof Burial Cases. No. 131 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny City, Pa. ISAAC CHARLES, Undertaker.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.99.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

Trees, Bulbs, Flowers,
Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Small Fruits,
HOLLAND BULBS, &c.,
Wholesale and Retail,
Cut flowers in every design, by
J. R. & A. Murdoch,
112 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Catalogues [illegible]ation. d&s

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court

[*Before Hon. Wilson McCandless.*]

Andrew C. Dalzell, of Pittsburgh, filed a voluntary petition, asking that he might be adjudicated a bankrupt.

John Lee, of Clifford, Susquehanna county, filed a petition asking for the adjudication in bankruptcy of Wm. James, of the same place. The usual order to show cause was issued.

D. T. Watson, Esq., on behalf of William G. Johnston, Trustee of the Duquesne Bank of this city, filed a petition asking that Messrs. Blackmore & Nelson, of this city, be adjudged bankrupts. The order to show cause was granted.

In the matter M. McMurtree & Bro., the claims of C. S. Stark and Dewitt, Heilman & Ebbert, alleged lien creditors, were referred to Register Williams for examination, liquidation and report.

State Supreme Court.

[*Full Bench, Chief Justice Read Presiding.*]

The Edgewood Railroad Company vs. the Western Pennsylvania Institution for Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb. Argument continued by Atchison for appellant.

Blakeley & Mechling vs. Jennings & Co., error to the Common Pleas Court. Argued by Brown for plaintiffs in error, and Jennings contra. This was an action of *assumpsit*, brought by Jennings & Co. The plaintiffs in error claim that the Court below erred in rendering judgment in favor of plaintiffs below, and against the defendants for $864. being $364 more than the amount demanded ($500 00) in the declaration.

Witnesses subpœned for the Court next week, except those in cases to go before the Grand Jury, need not attend until the following week. The trial list has been continued for one week.

District Court.

[*Before Judge Kirkpatrick.*]

This Court was in session on Saturday a short time, and disposed of routine business of no general interest.

This morning jury trials will be resumed.

Trial List for To day.

1. Druit vs. Kane.
2. Bender vs. City Passenger Railway Co.
4. White vs. Barnes et al.
5. Barners Demers & Co. vs. Clark & Smith.
6. Stoneman vs. Twyne.
11. Gilliland vs. Adams Express Co.
13. Morris vs. Carson street M. E. Church.
14. Weller et al. vs. Grover & Baker S. M. Co.
16. Kaufman vs. Elsessor.
17. Kerr & Deibert vs. Dallas et al.
18. Hoorbach vs. Adams.
19. Same vs. Curry.

Court of Common Pleas.

[*Before Judge Collier.*]

A decree was granted divorcing Nellie Copeland from her husband, Samuel Copeland, and the latter was directed to pay the costs of the prosecution.

In the case of the application of Mrs. Ella Simpson for the commitment of her husband, W. J. Simpson, to the Inebriate Asylum of the Work House, a hearing was had. The petition set forth the inebriate habits of respondent, and alleged that when under the influence of liquor he was a dangerous man, while his dissipation generally unfitted him for business, and made him incapable of taking care of himself properly. The respondent is proprietor of the Oil Exchange and horse-market on Penn street, near Seventh, and is the one whom our readers remember jumped from the Hand-street bridge into the Allegheny river some time ago. At the hearing some of the friends of Mr. Simpson promised to take charge of him and see to his welfare, and on this condition the Court declined to issue an order sending him to the inebriate department at Claremont.

Jury trials will be resumed in this Court today.

Trial List for To day.

Williams vs. Rodgers.
Keil et al. vs Hahn.
Schmidt & Heckert vs. Belper.
Same vs. Southworth.
Carson & Co. vs. Nolan.
Anderson vs. Loomis & Collingwood.
Arthurs vs. Heath & Speer et al.
Third ward B. & L. A. vs. Fritsch et al.
Brown vs. Smith.
Rothe vs. Rothe.
Ihmsen, trustee, vs. Atkinson & Haight.
Baldwin township vs. Risher.
Geyer vs. Zoelleboffer.
Ennis vs. Powers' administrator.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Stowe.*)

J. G. Fuerth, convicted of forgery, Thomas W. Steele being the prosecutor, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

J. G. Andrews, who plead guilty to a charge of forgery preferred by Jos. G. Kerr, was sentenced to one year and six months imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

Elizabeth Kelson having entered a plea of *nolle contendere* to a charge of felonious assault on Chafe Cooper, was sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary.

Valentine J. Voelker, convicted of illegal liquor selling, was fined $50 and costs.

Edward Hensel, of Harrison township, who plead guilty to a similar offence, was fined $50 and costs.

On payment of costs by the prosecutor, a *nolle pros*, was allowed as to Charles and Dennis Sweeney, charged by James Dehew with misdemeanor under the livery act.

John Hayden, who plead *nolle contendere* to a charge of receiving stolen goods, was sentenced six months to the Work House.

Mollie Cox was sentenced four months to the Work House for keeping a bawdy house.

Henry Minehart having plead *nolle contendere* to a charge of receiving stolen goods, was sentenced to the Work House for six months.

A sentence of six months imprisonment in the Work House was imposed upon Miles Smith, the prisoner having plead guilty to a charge of false pretences made by Horace P. Humphrey.

Trial List for To day.

Commonwealth vs.

Sullivan McCrery,	Geo. Fritz,
Margaret Steiner,	Nich's. Hufnagle, et al.
Philip Heuther,	John Campbell,
P. J. May,	Robert Smith,
John Zolfern,	Chris. W. Colman,
Joshua W. Bush,	August Friend,
Joana Williams alias Gifford,	Chas. Bauer,
Charles Jones.	Anna Gary,

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD... Lessees and Managers.
Re-engagement of the popular Protean Actor,
JOHN THOMPSON,
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 20, a dramatic sketch in one act, entitled
MOLLIE DARLING.
Hans .... John Thompson
To be followed by the three act Drama of
DIXIE.
Dixie .... John Thompson
Saturday Matinee.

LIBRARY HALL.
V. E. BEAMER .... Manager.
For Six Nights and One Matinee Only.
Commencing MONDAY EVENING, October 20th.
The far-famed Comedian and Delineator of the Comic and Pathetic Drama, Mr.
JOHN E. OWENS,
Supported by his well selected and talented Dramatic organization, expressly engaged to accompany him during his tour of the United States.
MONDAY EVENING, will be presented Tom Taylor's exquisite Comedy, in three acts, entitled the
VICTIMS.
Joshua Butterby .... Mr. John E. Owens
To conclude with Mr. Owens' great specialty of
SOLON SHINGLE.
Tuesday—Everybody's Friend and Forty Winks. Wednesday—Poor Gentlemen and To dles. Thursday—Heir-at-Law and Happiest Day of My Life. Friday—Benefit of John E. Owens. Saturday Matinee—Married Life. Saturday Night—Paul Pry and Forty Winks.
Sale of Seats will begin at Hale's Music Store, No. 103 Smithfield street, FRIDAY MORNING, October 17th, at 9 o'clock.
Reserved Seats $1; Admission 75c and 50c.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
"AN EVENING OF SACRED SONG"
Will be given by
Philip Phillips
("He has no rival as a Sacred Music Vocalist."—N. Y. Paper.)
On Thursday, Oct. 30, 1873,
IN LIBERTY STREET M. E. CHURCH,
Corner of Fourth and Liberty streets,
FOR BENEFIT OF THEIR SUNDAY SCHOOL.
Tickets, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents.
oc18;u13-22-25-28-29-30

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, 29 and 31 FIFTH AVENUE. ALL BRANCHES OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC taught by the BEST MASTERS IN THE COUNTRY. The Early Fall Term begins September 8.
Circulars at the office and Music Stores.
Early application will secure a choice of hours.
au11:s41

RICHARD E. BREED & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
CHINA
Glass and Queensware,
Britannia and Silver Plated Ware and Table Cutlery.
No. 100 Wood Street.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK of Pittsburgh, Pa., at the close of business, Sept. 12, 1873:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$ 2,333,287 90
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation	927,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	235,905 16
Due from National Banks	44,691 90
Due from State Banks and Bankers	5,654 62
Banking House	58,905 44
Taxes and Expenses	25,817 72
Checks and other Cash Items	8,990 65
Exchanges for Clearing House	35,443 11
Bills of National Banks	5,417 00
Fractional Currency	4,410 41
Coin	1,242 50
Legal Tender Notes	239,630 00
	$3,927,484 41

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 1,700,000 00
Surplus Fund	498,350 45
National Bank Circulation	789,745 00
State Bank Circulation	3,439 00
Due to National Banks	109,885 38
Due to State Banks and Bankers	29,628 40
Individual Deposits	796,495 98
	$3,927,484 41

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, } ss.

I, A. Long, Cashier of the Exchange National Bank, of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. LONG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 16th day of October, 1873.
WM. F. ROBB, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
H. CHILDS,
D. McCANDLESS,
Directors.
oc17

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
McKEE'S
NEW
FALL STYLES
IN
DRY GOODS.

Beautiful Shawls.
Choice New Dress Goods.
Elegant Black Silks.

FULL LINE
MOURNING GOODS

Best Suitings and Sackings for Ladies.
New Styles in Cassimeres.
Specialties in Boys' Wear.
All Colors, Qualities and kinds of
FLANNELS,
All-Wool Country Blankets.

Every Department contains choice new attractions.

A. D. McKEE,
No. 59 Market St.

R. & W. JENKINSON,
287 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
LOUISVILLE AND VIRGINIA
Tobaccos,
And best brands of
Fine Cut Chewing, Cigars, &c.

Henry G. Hale,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Is now receiving direct his
Fall and Winter Importations,
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

T. & J. T. McCANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
Are now receiving their new stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
No. 196 Liberty Street.

A. LEGGATE .... WM. HAMILTON
A. LEGGATE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS
AND
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
A. Leggate's Personal Attention given to Auction Sales of Real Estate.

FLANNELS, YARNS
AND JEANS.
The attention of JOBBERS is directed to our large assortment, consisting of a great variety of Styles of our well-known
Flannels, Yarns and Jeans
At prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. The trade will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.
S. Bradley & Sons,
WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS
River Avenue, below Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

THOMAS HARPER,
Manufacturer of
WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, FLOATS,
Timber Wheels,
WHEELBARROWS, &c.
Also, Wheels and Materials furnished to order.
Office and Works—233 Beaver Avenue
ALLEGHENY CITY.

GAS FIXTURES.
We have received from the best manufacturers of Philadelphia and New York, our new stock of
GAS FIXTURES
For the Fall trade, and we invite a comparison of the same with any that can be found in this city, which we will sell at very reasonable rates.
Tate, Munden & Tate,
313 Liberty Street,
MWF PITTSBURGH.

THE OLD
"Bank Exchange" Restaurant
ON
THIRD AVENUE,
Has been undergoing a course of repairs; indeed, it has been almost renovated, and looks as gay and bright as if it were yet in its youth. It has always been the place of good cheer, and its old and numerous patrons will still find the old-time comfort and hospitality within its walls. Another matter (we beg leave to say in confidence to the "good men and true" who have been used from "time immemorial" to resort to this ancient inn) is that the "old man" is home again. Yes, they will again be greeted by the good-natured smile, the pleasant word and jolly face of good old HENRY SCHILD, who again undertakes the management of the good old place. Under his superintendence the patrons of the house will receive the best attention. Their table will be supplied with all the dainties and delicacies of the season, and their thirst quenched with liquors that cannot be surpassed.
GIVE THE OLD PLACE A CALL.
se15:887-MWF

OFFICE UNION BRIDGE CO.
Pittsburgh, September 12, 1873.

NOTICE TO RIVER MEN

Notice is hereby given to those interested in the Navigation of the Allegheny river, that the Contractor for the Stonework of Union Bridge, across the Allegheny river at the Point, Pittsburgh, has commenced work. Pier No. 4 is located on north side of channel, distant 212 feet from shore. The other Pier will be located each 212 feet apart across the river to Smoky Island. The Contractor will keep a RED LIGHT by night on the Channel Pier as a signal of danger.

By order of the Board of Directors.
F. W. SMITH, Chief Engineer.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Oct. 18, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Report on the opening of Alder street, from Hiland avenue to College avenue has been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.
oc18 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 18, 1873.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED proposals will be received at this office until SATURDAY, the 1st day of November, 1873, at 2 P. M., for the following work:

GRADING.
Mohawk street, from Soho street to Burrows street.

GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING.
Boston street, from Fifth avenue to Beelen street.
Beelen street, from Boston street to Mohawk street.
Rebecca street, from Penn avenue to first alley south.
Our alley, from Pride street to Price street.

SEWERS.
20-inch Pipe on Thirty-eighth street, from Penn avenue to Allegheny river.
15-inch Pipe on Hazel street, from Fulton street to Elm street.

BOARDWALKS.
Aliquippa street, from Spring street to Ridge street.
Plans and specifications, and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received after 2 P. M. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it necessary for the interest of the property owners of the city.
oc18 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

LEGAL.

ESTATE OF SARAH PARKER, DECEASED.—Letters of Administration with the will annexed, upon the estate of SARAH PARKER, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate to present them to
THOMAS J. JACK,
Administrator c. t. a.,
91 Grant street.
se2;113-M